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MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD
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The Daily Colonist.

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Chemicals and Toilet Articles
in the Province
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CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE,
cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.
INSPECTION INVITED.

VOL. LXXII.---NO. 130 VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY NOVEMBER 9 1894. THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

THIS TIME
IT'S CLOCKS

In Marble, Onyx, Nickel, Gilt, Etc., the very latest things in the Market; Traveling Clocks, Mantel and Ladies' Boudoir Clocks. For all who visit our Clock Sale we have bargains, for those who don't we have sympathy.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CHOICE OLD
GAELIC WHISKY
(8 YEARS OLD)
In CASK and BOTTLE.
FROM
The Stirling Bonding Coy.,
STIRLING,
SCOTLAND, N.B.
ASK FOR "GAELIC"
at your Wine Merchants.

HUDSON'S BAY CO
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

BUTTER

Just received, one car Choice Creamery Butter.

SIMON LEISER & CO

To arrive in a few days,

2 CARS EGGS.
oc18

-- ICE -- HYDROX
The B C Cold Storage & Ice Co., Victoria
oc17

THE VERY LATEST

In Ball Slippers are at our store now. Kid—White, Satin—Pink, Blue, Cream, Lavender, Canary with colored steel bead ornamentation.

A. B. ERSKINE
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

HOUSEHOLD COAL.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed Sole Agent for the New Vancouver Coal Co., I take pleasure in announcing that the analysis of the Protection Island Coal has proved that it contains the largest amount of fixed carbon and the lightest percentage of ash, which thus entitles it to rank as one of the most economical Household Fuels on the Victoria market. As our patrons have always received the full weight of 2000 pounds, it is unnecessary for us to advertise a guarantee of good faith.

C. J. V. SPRATT.
oc27-1m

A. M. BRODZIAK & CO.,
General Merchants, Importers and Exporters.
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
SUVA, - - - - FIJI.
Advancs Made Against Consignments. de15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—SITUATION—Storekeeper or salesman; understands general store business thoroughly; good reference and security given; town or country. Hawkins, Colonist office. no9-1t

WANTED—The furniture of a small house. 109 Government street. no9-2t

WANTED—A situation as chambermaid. Apply M.M., Colonist office. no9 6t

WANTED—By a lady, the address of woman who would make boys' suits at reasonable figures. Address Lady, Colonist office. no9-1t

SUITS THAT SUIT—Remember one thing, Cameron's clothes fit; hats, caps, furnishing goods, and your money back, if you want it. Cameron, 55 Johnson street. no9 1t

FOR SALE—A horse and rig suitable for express or general delivery business; the horse is sound and gentle Apply to Christie, Thompson & Co., 109 Fort street. no9-1t

FOR SALE—Kodaks, cameras—A few first-class sets of apparatus for sale; bargains. Fleming Bros., photographers, 50½ Government street. no9-1t

LOST—At the Drill Hall, Wednesday night, gold pin (horse shoe) set with red pearls. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at Colonist office. no9-1t

STRAYED—From the premises of the undersigned, one dark red cow, one dark red heifer, one black cow (white stripe on back). A reward is offered for their return to W. Monteith, Lampson street, Esquimalt Road. no9

PIN YOUR FAITH TO
LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE
FOR THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the resolution passed at the recent convention of the Canadian Branch of "King's Sons and Daughters" to affiliate with the "National Council of Women of Canada," of which Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen is President, the Provincial Secretary of the "King's Daughters" hopes that all members of the Order in Victoria will attend the meeting to be held by Her Excellency under the auspices of the W.C.T.U. no7-2t

TO SHIPWRIGHTS.

Tenders are required for certain repairs to Bark Melrose Full particulars may be had from Capt. Kalb, on board, at the Outer Wharf, between 8 and 10 a.m. no8 1t

A.O.U.W.

Invitations to the Social Entertainment and Dance in the A.O.U.W. Building, corner Yates and Blanchard streets, to-night at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of Vancouver Lodge, No. 5, have been sent to every member of the A.O.U.W. and D. of H., together with their families; but as a number of the invitations have failed to reach their destination, owing to the trouble in the post office, the Committee take this means of cordially inviting all members of the A.O.U.W. and D. of H. to attend, with their families. no9-1t

BY PERMISSION OF LIEUT.-COL. PRIOR.
CINDERELLA DANCE
BY THE N.C.O. AND MEN OF THE B.C.B.C.A.
TO BE HELD AT
The Drill Hall, on Saturday, Nov. 10
Admission—Ladies free; civilians 50c.; N.C.O. and men in uniform 25c. Tickets at stationers' and music stores. no9 2t

A HINDOO WEDDING
To-night at Institute Hall, after Prof. Seymour's great lecture on "Love, Marriage and Divorce," and Scientific Marriage. Admission 25 cents. no9-1t

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

We, the undersigned, Rattray & Hall, Coal Merchants, and Sole Agents for the Wellington and Comox Coals in the City of Victoria, hereby declare that all the Coal delivered from our Yard is sold to weigh full 2000 pounds to the ton net, weighing of said Coal being under our personal supervision, and our scales are certified to officially by the Weights and Measures Department. We are the only firm handling the genuine old reliable Wellington Coal in the city.

RATTRAY & HALL.
Victoria, B.C., Oct. 25, 1894. oc26-1m

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK,
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc.
Autumn term begins Monday, Sept. 10, 1894.
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH M.A.

GOLDMAN - -
THE TORONTO TAILOR. . .
NO. 46 YATES STREET,
NEXT TO MR. RUSSELL'S BARBER SHOP,
Has received a large importation of fine Meltons and Beavers suitable for Overcoats, which he will make up in first class style, from $18 00 upwards.
Black Venetian Suits from . $25.00 up.
Scotch Tweed Suits from . $18 00 up.
Pants from . . . $ 4.00 up.
Satisfaction guaranteed or the money refunded. Note the address—46 Yates Street.
oc14-eod-1mo

FAREWELL TO ABERDEEN.

The Vice-Regal Party Bring Their Pleasant Visit to Victoria to a Close.

An Immense Audience Listen to an Address From the Countess of Aberdeen.

The Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen have had their time fully occupied since they came to Victoria, and yesterday was no exception. A visit to the Jubilee hospital in the morning, an address to the Chinese missions of the city by His Excellency at one o'clock, an inspection of the Royal Marine Artillery at the Government House grounds in the afternoon, a visit to the Boys' brigade, and Lady Aberdeen's address on the National Council of Women of Canada in the evening, made up a pretty full programme for one day.

VISITING THE SICK.

The Jubilee Hospital Inspected by His Excellency and the Countess of Aberdeen.

The Governor General and the Countess of Aberdeen accompanied by Mrs. Dewdney and Mr. Erskine, A.D.C., drove out to the Jubilee hospital shortly before noon yesterday. The Lieut.-Governor was unable to be one of the party, as he had to be present at the swearing in of Hon. G. B. Martin as Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. At the main door of the hospital Mayor Teague, Mr. Joshua Davies, president, and other members of the hospital board, Hon. Dr. J. S. Helmcken, Dr. Richardson, resident physician, Dr. Davie, Dr. Corsan, Dr. Holden, Dr. Renwick, and Mr. H. M. Yates, secretary, met the visitors, the matron, Miss Macmillan, and the nurses in their neat white caps and aprons, being also present.

The visitors entered the matron's room, where the president introduced the directors and others present, and as His Excellency's time was limited the inspection of the hospital was begun in a few minutes. The male wards were first visited, the Governor-General and the Countess taking great interest in all they saw and stopping every now and then to speak a few kindly and encouraging words to the patients. The wards and indeed every department of the hospital looked very fresh, bright and cheerful. The female ward was also visited, and His Excellency as he had already done in the men's wards, wished the patients a speedy recovery.

On their return to the matron's room the Governor-General and the Countess signed the visitors' book, His Excellency signing "Aberdeen—Highly interesting and satisfactory." Mr. Chudley, the treasurer, presented them with a photograph of the buildings, annual reports, the newspapers with the accounts of the opening of the hospital and the laying of the corner stone in 1890.

After expressing the pleasure it gave them to see the hospital, the vice-regal party took their leave.

CHINESE MISSIONS.

The Combined Mission Schools Met by the Governor-General at the Y.M.C.A.

It was a strange mixture of Chinese and whites that gathered at the Y.M.C.A. hall yesterday afternoon to meet the Governor-General. He had consented to speak a few words to the Chinese missions, so the Presbyterian, Anglican and Methodist mission pupils, and the inmates of the Refuge Home were assembled to do honor to the illustrious visitor. John Chinaman was out in force and took a lively interest in what went on even though some must have found it difficult to follow just what was said in English.

There were on the platform His Excellency, Bishop Perrin, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, Rev. Joseph Hall, Rev. Mr. Lipscombe, Rev. Mr. Gardner, Rev Mr. Clay, Mr. Carter, secretary of the Y.M.C.A., and Major Dupont.

Bishop Perrin opened the proceedings with the following remarks:

"It is not because His Excellency is here in his official capacity as the representative of the Queen that we congratulate ourselves on his presence this morning, but because he has taken and ever will take the deepest interest in all Christian concerns. We have not prepared any address for His Excellency this morning. We simply wish from him, if he should see fit to address us, a few words of encouragement in the work of our Christian mission. We are not here to consider for a single moment the very vexed and difficult question of Chinese labor as compared with white. But as these our brothers and sisters are living in this city, the different churches have tried to impress upon them the truths of the Christian faith—and in no small degree have succeeded. And therefore when Your Excellency was so kind as to say that you would meet us we did not expect from you any response such as might have been anticipated if we had approached Your Excellency on any political or economic question. We simply want a few words of encouragement from you in this eminently Christian work. We shall, therefore, sing a few hymns this morning and endeavor to make this a devotional service more than anything else. We know that the interests of the poorest Chinaman will be protected by Her Most Gracious Majesty as much as those of the most exalted subject in the realm. But we realize this morning that our standing orders from Jesus Christ are to preach His gospel; and it is not to the patronage of Your Excellency—or even to the power and authority of the Queen—that we look, but it is in the name of Him who is the 'King of Kings' that we stand here this morning."

His Excellency said:

"I am very much obliged to the Lord Bishop for the words of kind introduction and also of explanation which he offered at the commencement of this meeting. I confess that when I read in the morning newspaper to-day the announcement which had been sent to it apparently with reference to the gathering here, I felt that it would probably be expedient that some such explanation as that which was so appropriately made by the Bishop should be forthcoming lest anyone should misunderstand the nature and purpose of this gathering. It arose in this way: A few days ago I had a very courteous request from a reverend gentlemen who is superintending one of the missions which have been organized with reference to the Chinese who live in this city or district. The request was that I should receive an address from that particular society. My reply was that of course I was always most ready to receive any such expression from any body or society engaged in working for the welfare of any portion of the community (hear, hear), but I thought it would be still more appropriate if all the missions of the same kind could unite in some combined expression of that sort if any were to be arranged. You will easily understand that in any case it is the duty of the Governor-General to be free from anything like personal predilection, bias or preference, in so far as his official capacity is concerned, and apart from that capacity I confess I am very desirous to do whatever I can to promote harmonious, sympathetic and comprehensive action, especially in regard to religious and philanthropic work. Therefore I stated that I would be pleased to receive any address or expression with reference to this matter if all the various denominations or churches working in this field should unite or combine. This morning I learnt that this meeting was to take place, and it is quite evident that it is owing very largely to the action of the Bishop—who is always ready to display sympathetic spirit of the sort which I have tried to describe—that this united attitude has been attained. At least I trust that this is the case, for that is the footing on which I am here to-day. With regard to the actual meeting the Bishop has explained the nature of the gathering so fully that I need not dwell on that topic. I shall only repeat my concurrence in what he has said that my presence here does not imply that we are taking any part in anything pertaining to political or economical questions, however important they may be. On the other hand everyone will feel, no doubt, that all members of a community, without reference to race or creed, have a claim upon all who desire to promote the general welfare, and therefore it would be a strange and not happy omission if the churches displayed an indifference to what I may describe as the spiritual interests of that particular section of the community who are represented here in such numbers to-day. For my part I offer hearty good wishes for the success of this religious work, totally unconnected as it is obviously with any such political question as that to which I have alluded. Now I should think that anyone who has got hold of even the outer fringe—of the very elements of Christianity—could hardly take any other view. If there are persons who think that certain classes who come amongst us are to be treated merely as aliens, that is another question—but as regards the Christian religion no body of Christians could consistently look upon the matter in any other way than that which I have described. I think our Chinese friends will recognize this action to-day as one indicating the sentiments to which I have alluded, and if so I have no doubt that they will not regret having come here to-day, and I also hope that this service may be of advantage and benefit to us all in the truest sense of the word. This is a busy time of day, and therefore we must not expect the proceedings to be prolonged. We meet, appropriately enough, in the Y. M. C. A.—an organization which has as one of its principles a comprehensive attitude and a readiness to place at the disposal of all concerned in Christian work such facilities as it may possess. The hour of midday is often regarded in such associations as an hour for devotional exercise such as that which we are engaged in to-day. Therefore I will not prolong my remarks, but will simply express my hearty good wishes for all earnest, judicious, well-considered efforts of this kind on the part of the Christian community."

After the singing of "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," the Governor-General, through Rev. Mr. Gardner, who acted as interpreter, said a few kind and sympathetic words to the Chinese.

A Chinese hymn, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Clay, closed the proceedings.

BOYS' BRIGADE.

Two Companies Parade Before the Governor-General, Honorary President of the Organization.

The Boys' Brigade had the honor of being inspected by the Governor-General, honorary president of the brigade, at the Y. M. C. A. hall last night. The Boys' Brigade, though it has been organized for a long time, is comparatively new in Victoria. Its objects are "the advancement of Christ's kingdom among boys and the promotion of habits of reverence, discipline, self-respect and all that tends towards a true Christian manliness." One of the means of gaining the end in view is the formation of companies of lads who are taught to drill. There are at present two companies in Victoria. That of the Y.M.C.A., with a roll of 30, is called the First Victoria Company, and its officers are Capt. F. W. Teague and Lieut. R. H. Roper. The other company is that of the Central church. It has 50 boys on the roll and is commanded by Capt. Blackwood, Lieut. Finlayson and Lieut. McLean. They wore neat forage caps and belts that gave them quite a soldierly appearance.

The Governor-General was accompanied by Lieutenant Governor Dewdney, Rev. P. McF. Macleod, Dr. Lewis Hall, Geo. Carter, secretary Y.M.C.A., and H. W. Waters, treasurer.

After the companies had gone through some of the simpler military movements in a very creditable manner, His Excellency gave them a happy little address just suited to his boyish audience.

"Boys of the Boys' Brigade of Victoria," he said, "it is a very real pleasure to me to have this opportunity of inspecting you and of seeing something of what has been already accomplished in this important movement." He called it important, he explained, to the lads because they were taking part in something which will be a benefit not only to themselves but what is more important the community in general. "It is well to remember," he continued, "that in every sense true Christian manliness is to be of help to others, and the best way to help others is to strive to be a worthy Christian." The essence of Christianity, he told them, was unselfishness. After telling how the Boys' Brigade had spread everywhere since its formation in Scotland he bade them remember that they were part of this great organization. They should show what a good thing it was to have boys of the right sort. First and foremost boys should be thoroughly good boys. He liked, he said, to see a boy thoroughly a boy, full of spirit and fun and taking his part in everything. They should enter thoroughly into the movement and feel it was a manly thing in the best sense, not because of the military methods used, but because it was founded on good principles. It was founded on religion and it was a good thing to recognize that religion may be carried into everything. "Go nowhere," he said impressively, "where you do not desire to take Christ with you." He advised the lads to guard against that false notion of independence which made people sometimes forget the consideration due to other people. He urged the boys to show by politeness to others that they had consideration for other people. Consideration for the feelings of others was a good test of a thorough gentleman. The Boys' Brigade taught boys to be civil and polite, not rough and boorish

His Excellency in closing his talk to the lads, said he would present a special medal to each of the companies already formed for competition for regularity at drill, punctuality and general efficiency. Should other companies be formed, he would also present them with similar medals.

The Central church company was put through some further drill, and was congratulated by His Excellency on the proficiency attained with only seven drills.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod thanked His Excellency on behalf of the lads, and suggested that they be given an opportunity of manifesting their appreciation.

Cheers were then heartily given for the Governor-General, and the officers of the companies were introduced to him.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL.

The Countess of Aberdeen Addresses a Tremendous Gathering at the Victoria Theatre.

From floor to ceiling the Victoria theatre was literally jammed last night to hear the Countess of Aberdeen's address on the National Council of the Women of Canada. Not even standing room was to spare, and so dense was the crush that many people could not get inside the building. From 7 o'clock there was a great crowd at the doors anxious for admission. It was first come first served with those who had not secured seats in advance and such a striving and struggling for positions has not been seen at a meeting in Victoria for a long time. Everybody had heard of the Countess of Aberdeen's ability as a speaker and none wished to miss the opportunity of hearing her.

Upon the platform, which was prettily adorned with potted plants and flowers, were seated some fifty ladies, representing the various women's societies of the city.

Mrs. Gordon Grant amid much enthusiasm introduced the Countess to the audience. She said:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—It is with pleasure and interest we meet this evening to listen to an address which Her Excellency has graciously promised in relation to the Women's National Council of Canada. For some time many ladies of Victoria have desired to know more of the aims, workings and results of this Council of Women, and we are to be congratulated this evening on having this opportunity of listening to Her Excellency as she explains its objects to us. It is always gratifying to see women helping women; it is intensely so when the consort of our Queen's representative, the first lady of our land, gathers the helpful women of all nationalities, creeds and societies together, and by uniting them in one council enables them to work for the furtherance and the uplifting not only of womanhood, but of humanity; inspiring them all with a greater love of home, a greater love of country, a greater desire to be helpful to others, springing from the inspiration of the Fatherhood of God and the Golden Rule which this council takes for its motto. It is with very great pleasure I introduce to you this evening Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen. (Loud applause.)

The Countess of Aberdeen on rising to speak was greeted with much applause, and her address was listened to with the utmost interest throughout. She said: I am very grateful to Mrs. Grant for the kind words with which she has introduced me this evening, and I have further to thank both her and the ladies who have worked with her for the great trouble which they have taken in organizing this meeting, and in arranging that representatives of the various societies and organizations in which women are concerned should be present here. I know that all these arrangements give infinite trouble, but they also make all the difference. And I must thank you ladies, who have been good enough to come out and meet me this evening in such large numbers in response to the invitation of those who have asked me to tell you the aims and working of the National Council of Women of Canada. (Hear, hear.)

As for the gentlemen, will you forgive me if I ignore your presence here to-night, if I try, as best I can, to forget it. I look upon you only in the light of necessary evils in your capacity of escort to the ladies. But all the same that does not detract from the honor you have done me in being willing to be present in any capacity. Doubtless no movement affecting a considerable part of the community can prosper without the cordial support of both men and women. I trust that in this movement the women of Victoria will be able to depend on the approval of their husbands, fathers and brothers. Certain it is that I have good reason to be grateful for the encouragement and actual co-operation which has been given to this Council by the men of this country during its early stages. My own husband is an enthusiastic supporter, and is only not here to-night because he knows how much I dislike speaking before him. And then the Prime Minister, Sir John Thompson, Mr. Laurier, the Lieutenant-Governors of the various provinces, the bishops, the clergy of the different churches and the members of the press have all stood by us. And this is a very great matter, for however good we may feel a movement to be, we do not like to go into it if the men in our own homes are against it, or even if they only shake their heads and say "What next—what's the world coming to!" (Applause.) There is likely to be a good deal of criticism of this movement, and I would earnestly ask you gentlemen spectators, though you are our critics in general, to try to understand our objects and to weigh the matter well before you oppose the Council or divide it.

You will agree with us as to our ultimate objects, I know—unity, an endeavor to communicate mutual strength and sympathy between all women workers, and to stimulate all work for the good of others. Some may say that they do not see how the Council is going to do all this. Let me ask them

Continued on page Eight.

SIDNEY LOBB ON TRIAL.

The Accused Said to Maintain a Quiet Dignity—Particulars of the Shooting.

Description of the Wound and of the Position of the Body When Found.

New Westminster, Nov. 8.—(Special)—At the Westminster assizes this morning Sidney Wentworth Lobb was arraigned for the murder of his wife at Nanaimo on June 8. Hon. Justice Bole presided. Messrs. A. Leamy and G. H. Barnard appeared for the Crown; Mr. E P. Davis defending.

When the prisoner came in with a quick, confident step, entering the door and throwing his top coat over the rail, he did not appear more affected than if he had been taking his seat preparatory to his daily duties, as was his custom, at the desk in the New Vancouver Coal Company's offices. A large curious crowd of spectators eagerly scanned his features, perhaps almost expecting to see the retreating forehead lowering brow, and hang-dog jaw of a murderer. He had, however, the appearance of a gentleman, wore the dress of a gentleman, and bore himself with quiet dignity.

Mr. G. H. Barnard opened the case for the crown, stating that it was evident the accused had committed the crime with which he was charged.

Mr. Gowland, clerk of the Vancouver Coal Company, testified. "On the day of the shooting, about nine o'clock in the evening, Mrs. Lobb sent for me. I came, When she met me, she looked troubled. Mr. Lobb came in shortly after. She did not tell me what she sent for me for. I went to the house at nine in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Lobb were both cheerful and planned an excursion for the next day. I left at 9:25 and never saw Mrs. Lobb again. The shooting took place at 10 p.m. Lobb was usually kind to his wife."

Mrs. Gowland, wife of the last witness, was next called. She corroborated her husband's evidence. She said they were both sent for on the evening of the shooting; she parted affectionately with Mrs. Lobb at 9:20; Mrs. Lobb was a sweet, bright woman; Mr. Lobb was not so talkative as usual.

Mrs. Lister, a neighbor of the Lobbs, deposed: "I was going up the steps of my house at 10 o'clock, when the prisoner rushed out of his house crying, 'Jim Lister, my wife has shot herself; oh, my God!' It was a few minutes before or after 10 when I reached the prisoner's house." Witness described how she had gone to the bedroom and saw Mrs. Lobb in the chair dead, with a pistol on the floor. The articles in the room were not disturbed. She took care of the children and telephoned for a doctor.

The evidence in detail as to the condition of the body tallied with the subsequent evidence of the doctor. The witness continued, "Mrs. Lobb was an amiable woman, you always felt better for having had her society. After the shooting the prisoner asked me if there was any hope. I didn't answer then; he said, 'Aldine never hinted at this, she disguised her feelings. The impression was that she might leave me, just when I was on the point of deciding.' "He meant," continued the witness, "whether to give up liquor or not. He muttered something about drink, the cursed stuff. Mr. and Mrs. Lobb lived happily together as far as I knew. I was intimate with them.

James Lister corroborated his wife's testimony and deposed that the prisoner was well thought of by his employers and everyone else.

Dr. McKinnon testified to examining the body with Dr. McEachern.

Georgina Dand's deposition at the preliminary trial was put in as evidence.

The last and most important witness of the day was Dr. McEachern, whose evidence lasted two hours. He stated that he arrived at the prisoner's house at 10:30 and went straight to the bed room. After describing from memory the room and its contents he took the chair in which Mrs. Lobb's body was, placed it against the identical table as it was on the night of the occurrence, and seating himself in the chair illustrated the way the deceased's body lay when found; arms straight down, head reclining sideways on the table, the pistol on the floor, the handle turned in five inches from the chair and fifteen inches from the right hand. The witness then took Mrs. Lobb's nightdress, and the dressing gown worn by the deceased, and showed how the collar was turned down from the neck after the shot had been fired. Where the bullet had perforated there were, he said, nine inches of burnt cloth and grains of unburnt powder, but no traces of smoke.

The lawyer for the accused objected to witness giving evidence as to his opinion of how far away the shot was fired or the direction it came from. The revolver produced was .42 calibre, and the witness had made only seven experiments with .38 calibre, fine grain powder and different material than the garments produced.

The following evidence, however, was chronicled before the court adjourned: The bullet entered between the third and fourth ribs, two inches to the left of the middle line, passed downwards, struck the top edge of the tenth rib, glanced slightly upwards and lodged just beneath the skin under the left shoulder blade. The descent of the bullet was four inches in the six inches traversed. The bullet passed through three cavities of the heart out of four, causing instant death. The bullet was three and a half inches lower than where it entered in front, and if it had not struck the tenth rib, would have been four inches lower. The angle was 34 degrees.

Stocks in New York.

New York, Nov. 7.—The stock market opened with a boom, prices advancing 1¼ to 2 per cent. In the initial transactions, sugar led the list, selling at 89½, 2,000 shares changing hands at the figures given. The total sales were 272,747 shares.

Germany and Hawaii.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—Germany, through the Emperor William, replying to President Dole's official notification, has acknowledged the Republic of Hawaii.

Three Months' Banishment.

Rome, Nov. 7.—Deputy Prampolini, who was connected with the dissolved socialist league, has been banished from Italy for three months.

INTERESTING TO LADIES.

"Camelline," the peerless beautifier and preservative of the complexion, received the special and unusual distinction of the highest possible award of honor over all competitors at the Midwinter Exposition for purity, effectiveness, and absolute freedom from injurious substances. Sold by druggists.

TERMINAL CITY.

Coal Prospecting at North Vancouver—Proposed Amendments to Pharmacy Act—Damages Against the City.

Vancouver, Nov. 8.—(Special)—A gambling dive on Dupont street was raided last night. All the paraphernalia were seized. The proprietor, E. Shanks, and all the inmates were arrested.

The St. Patrick's society was reorganized last night with the following officers: President, J. M. O'Brien; vice-president, Captain Tatlow; second vice-president, A. Q St. George; treasurer, W. Murphy; secretary, John Rooney.

Mrs. Campbell is suing for heavy damages for the death of her husband a year ago while in the employ of the city. The case comes up in the next Supreme court.

Extensive coal prospecting is still going on at North Vancouver.

The Pharmaceutical society of British Columbia met here yesterday and appointed a committee to prepare amendments to the Pharmacy act for the coming session of the legislature.

The Colonist special prize for the most premiums taken at the Delta fair by any one exhibitor has been awarded to William Goudy, who had twenty-four to his credit.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Killed at a Dance—Arrest of a Manitoban for Murder—Fatal Casualties—Wool Exports.

Winnipeg, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—Adam Bole and Thomas Webster quarrelled at a dance held at Oliver Nicholls' place, near Birtle, on Tuesday night. Bole has since died, and Webster is under arrest. Both men are said to have been under the influence of liquor, and were previously good friends.

Among those arrested on suspicion of the horrible murder of Peter Sterling at Jamestown, N.D., is Wm. T. Peverett, a gambler, who came from Rounthwaite, Man. He is a cook by trade.

Archie Campbell, a farmer living south of Cypress river, was kicked in the stomach by a horse last Monday and succumbed to his injuries this morning.

Mrs. Rutledge, wife of A. E. Rutledge, Fort William, was killed by a freight train at that place while walking on the C.P.R. track to-day. She had only been married three months.

A heavy snow storm set in late this afternoon. There are now four inches on the ground and the wind is blowing a gale.

Wool exports from Manitoba and the Northwest this year are placed at 307,000 pounds, and averaged nine cents per pound.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Fatal Accident and Suicide—Annual Meeting of the Street Railway Company.

Montreal, Nov. 8—(Special)—News has been received from St. Alexander of an assault and subsequent suicide at that place. Two men named Lapaline and Chroiniere were preparing to come to Montreal. They had words in a stable, when the latter hit Lapaline on the head with a shovel. Thinking he had killed him, he jumped headfirst into a well, and was drowned. Lapaline is unconscious.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Street Railway Company was held yesterday. The reports showed 69 69 miles of main line track in operation with 296 cars. The financial position is very satisfactory.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The steamship Mexico is still running to Alaska in the Topeka's place, the repairs to the latter, which she is receiving in San Francisco, not yet being complete. To-day the Mexico sails North from the Sound. She will not call here, but will touch at Departure Bay en route.

The steamship Umatilla arrived from San Francisco late last evening with heavy freight but a light passenger list. She had considerable difficulty in docking owing to the dense fog.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer............from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston... " Port Townsend.
" Rosalie............ " " "
" Vancouver......... " Mill Bay.
Sloop Flying Fish........ " Vesuvius Bay.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer............ for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston... " Port Townsend.
" Rosalie............ " " "
" Vancouver......... " Mill Bay.
Schr. Champion......... " Sooke.
Sloop Flying Fish....... " Vesuvius Bay.
" Ada.................. " Sooke.

Poor Digestion

Leads to nervousness, fretfulness, peevishness, chronic Dyspepsia and great misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and gives a relish to food. It makes pure blood and gives healthy action to all the organs of the body. Take Hood's for Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

MUNICIPAL :: ELECTIONS

1895.

Householders' Qualification.

All persons wishing to qualify under the above qualification, as voters for the ensuing Municipal Elections for the year 1895, in accordance with Clause E of Section 37 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1894, can do so by calling at the Assessor's Office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 30th day of November, instant.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C. November, 1894. no7

$15

10 Vols.—a Complete Set—Bound in Sheep—A magnificent edition of the Revised and Amended . . . .

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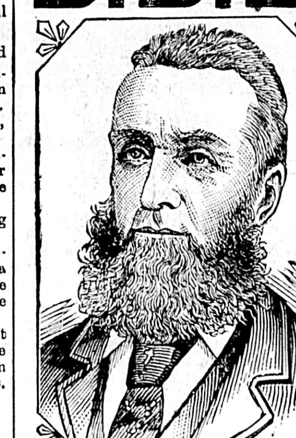
Only a few sets left. Call and see samples at THE COLONIST OFFICE .

DYSPEPSIA CURED BY B.B.B.



MR. GEO. READ.

Read the Proof.

Dear Sirs.—I write you to say that for some time I had been suffering from acute indigestion or dyspepsia, and of course felt very great inconvenience from same in my general business. I thereupon decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after taking two bottles I found I was quite another man, for B. B. B. entirely cured me. I have also used it for my wife and family and have found it the best thing they can take, and from past experience I have every pleasure in strongly recommending B.B.B. to all my friends.

I write you because I think that it should be generally known what B. B. B. can accomplish in cases of indigestion.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE READ,
Sherbrooke, Que.

FOR THE TEETH & BREATH. TEABERRY. PRICE 25c. ZOPESA CHEMICAL CO. TORONTO.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—A lady of good address to take orders, one who has some knowledge of dressmaking preferred. Call. L. W. Hall, 42 Government street, between 11 and 2 to-day. no8 3t

WANTED—A general servant, about 18. Apply Mrs. Histon, 1 Niagara street, James Bay. no8-2t

WANTED—A competent young woman as general servant. Apply in the morning Mrs. Fort, Esquimalt road, opposite switch. no8-2t

WANTED—A useful horse for delivery. R. B., Colonist office. no8-2t

WANTED—Boys as messengers. District Telegraph, 34 Fort St. no8-3t

WANTED—By a girl of 16, situation as nurse or help at housework. Address W., Box 451, city. no8-2t

WANTED—Lady would like position as cook. Address Miss M.R., Colonist office. no8-2t

WANTED—A general manager for the Co-operative Store, Nanaimo. Applications (marked as such) stating salary required, must be sent in to the undersigned by the 16th inst. Any further information in reference to position can be obtained from Geo. Holdnall, secretary, Nanaimo. no7-td

WANTED—Ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, boots and shoes, at 81 Johnson street. no7-1m

WANTED—Daily governess Apply Mrs. R. M. Jeffrey, Lampson street, off Esquimalt road, between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. no6-6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The Three Star Saloon, corner of Fort and Wharf streets. Apply on premises. no6-6t

FOR SALE—Two houses on Frances avenue, 5 rooms each and lots 30x120; price reduced from $1,300 to $800, payable $10 cash and $5 per month, or any terms to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Two lots 120x135, corner of Jubilee Avenue; cost $1,200, will be sold for $700. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with board; references given. 127 Menzies St. no6 1m

TO LET—Two furnished bed rooms, also stable. Apply Mrs. J. Cameron, 34 Michigan street, James Bay. no4 6t

TO BE LET OR LEASED—The Globe Hotel, Esquimalt; in good running order: will shortly be vacant; this is a good chance for an energetic man. Address Mrs. M. Fisher, 143 Pandora avenue, city. no2 1m

TO LET—Seven-roomed house, corner of Simcoe and Oswego streets, with bathroom and all modern improvements and nice garden. Inquire at 88 Simcoe street. no2-12t

TO LET—Six roomed house, all modern improvements, in central locality. Apply to Heisterman Co., 75 Government St. oc18-1m

TO LET—Nine-roomed house, Superior street, James Bay; $18; water paid. Ten-roomed house; hot and cold water; 2 lots; Garbally Road; $20. Two cottages, Pandora street, $10, water paid. Corner store and four large rooms, stable, etc.; Government street; $15. Seven-roomed house, bath and stable, with frontage on the Gorge, and commanding fine view, $20 Four-roomed cottages and three acres of land, about 1½ miles from post office: $16 per month.

TO LET—Furnished—Nine-roomed house; bathroom; hot and cold water, etc.; two lots in garden; good situation; James Bay.

BARGAINS—For sale—43 acres good farming land, close to town; considerable cleared; $70 per acre.

MONEY TO LEND on good security. Apply to

Swinerton & Oddy, Accountants, Auditors and Notaries Public, Government St.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY Ill. book free
CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto. no2

-THE 20th PART-

The last and greatest part of "Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World" is issued to-day.

This set of Portfolios, the best and most artistic of all offered to the public, should be in the houses and on the tables of all our readers.

The small cost, Ten Cents a part, or Two Dollars for the

300 GREATEST PICTURES IN THE WORLD

should induce every head of a household to provide his people with this highly educational, artistic and satisfactory work.

FOR A FEW DAYS

we will supply our readers with back numbers, as well as the current part on presentation of the Coupon and Ten Cents for each part required.

If you have not already secured the back numbers send Two Dollars and receive the whole set at once, complete.

"HYDE FARM"

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT

IS A MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY, containing 484 acres, suitable for mixed farming. A large portion of the Farm has formerly been cropped. There are large portions of it that are suitable for Grazing and Dairying Purposes. Now that Hops are likely to become one of B. C.'s profitable crops, a couple of hundred acres of Hyde Farm could be utilized for this purpose. The Farm is supplied with an abundance of water the year round, and water for power can be secured from the falls of the Koksilah River, which stream is the boundary line of the property on one side. Brick Clay, Lime Rock and Bog Iron Ore exist on the Farm, with the prospect of Coal also being discovered. There is plenty of Timber for all purposes, some of it of a merchantable character.

"HYDE FARM"

Is a short distance from the E. & N. Railway Line at either end of the property, and the Victoria and Nanaimo Wagon Road passes through it, therefore it is specially well located for shipping purposes. Excellent Shooting and Fishing is to be had on the property and in the Koksilah River. Deer, Grouse, Duck and Geese abound. In fact Hyde Farm is well located for all practical and pleasureable purposes, and is a chance not often met with for a man of moderate means to secure a small estate, which is sure to become extremely valuable, as the development of the Island progresses. In the meantime its utilization for Mixed Farming or Cattle Raising Purposes would bring in a fair income.

For further particulars, or
For Price and Terms, address
"Hyde Farm" Colonist Office.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue, Established 1862. fel

MUSICAL.

MADAME LAIRD,

TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

For terms apply at the Studio, at the rooms of the Victoria School of Music, 43½ Government street, and at residence, 161 Vancouver street, corner Pandora. se30

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson the well-known manufacturer of pianoforte, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.

Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

GEO. W. FUGGLE

Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED

Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mo13 tf

PIANO TUNING—Wm. N. Parsell, piano tuner and repairer; eight years experience in eastern houses; satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at Waitt's Music Store, 64 Government street. oc31 1m

BAKERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes, Victoria, B. C. fel

BUSINESS CARDS.

SYMONS & MEYER, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Calgary. Harry Symons, H. W. C. Meyer, Q C. jy17-3mo

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.

MRS. MARSHALL

has removed to No. 132 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

LADIES INVESTIGATE—Largest school of dress cutting ever in Victoria. Perfect system with seams or without Gives universal satisfaction. Everybody invited. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. Agents wanted. oc20-1m

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CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS.

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Barrister and Solicitor.

Rooms 4 and 5, Board of Trade,

oc20-1m Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fel

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DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, England, general family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach; over twenty-five years' experience; many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynæcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jy17

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R. LETTICE—Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 10 Fort street. mo17

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street, Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munroe, 82 Douglas street; Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ja23-tf C. DUBOIS MASON. Secretary.

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Co., Ltd.

LOCATION OF WORKS, HIXON CREEK, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's office, Quesnelle, B.C., on THURSDAY, the 29th day of NOVEMBER, 1894, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of placing a sufficient portion of the capital stock of the Company under the control of the Directors to enable them to deal with a proposition now under consideration, particulars of which will then be placed before the meeting.

By order.
W. A. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

Quesnelle, B.C., Oct. 13, 1894. oc25

PAPER CUTTER KNIVES

and KNIVES OF PLANING MACHNES up to 60 inches in length can be ground on an AUTOMATIC KNIFE GRINDING MACHINE in the Engine Room of The Colonist Office.

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's system, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Address 3 Centre Road, Spring Ridge. ap14

JAPAN'S TERMS.

The Cession of Formosa and the Payment of a Heavy Indemnity Demanded.

More Chinese Outrages Reported—The Mikado Determined on Reforms in Korea.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 8.—The British officials have sent in an ultimatum to the viceroy, demanding settlement of the Chung King affair within seven days. The British demands are that the Taotai Shung be dismissed and degraded and the Chung King is to be saluted with twenty-one guns. If these demands are not complied with within the specified time reprisals upon the part of the British fleet are threatened. On August 4 a Tientsin dispatch announced that thirteen Japanese soldiers who had been forcibly removed by the Chinese from the British steamship Chung King were returned immediately upon Viceroy Li Hung Chang being notified. It was added that the viceroy apologized to the British Consul. On August 7, however, a dispatch from Shanghai announced the arrival there of the steamship Chung King, and the captain of that vessel furnished his version of the affair, which gave it a serious aspect. The captain said that while his ship was at Tungkun, on the gulf of Pichili, the soldiers went on board for the purpose of seizing Japanese passengers. They found on board that steamship sixty Japanese, mostly women and children, and at once began to hunt them down. The Chinese pursued the Japanese all over the vessel, bound them hand and foot and flung them over on the wharf. Li Hung Chang eventually, upon the protest of the British consul, commanded the Japanese to be returned on board the Chung King, and ordered the Chinese soldiers who made the raid to be severely punished.

Foreigners who have arrived at Chefoo from Port Arthur say that the Japanese have attacked the latter place by land and sea. The Chinese fleet lies inside the harbor.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Telegraph says that Japan will demand as terms of peace the cession to her of the island of Formosa and payment of an indemnity of £30,000,000 or £40,000,000 sterling.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that consternation has been caused by the discovery that the Peiyang squadron has been caught in a trap at Port Arthur by the Japanese, owing to the neglect or overruling of Li Hung Chang's orders. Li Hung Chang disclaims any responsibility in the matter.

A Shanghai dispatch to the Times says the report of the capture of Talienwan by the Japanese has not been confirmed. The reports have been confirmed, however, that the Japanese are steadily repulsing the Chinese and that they have taken Kinchow. An imperial audience within the palace at Peking has been arranged for the foreign ministers.

Mr. Uchida Uchida, Japanese charge d'affairs in London, said to day in an interview with a Central News reporter: "Japan could not accept as an answer to her proposal of reforms in Korea the maintenance of a Chinese army in the peninsula. The presence of Chinese troops in Korea meant merely a series of horrors such as are now being perpetrated in Manchuria. Japan never menaced the Chinese integrity, she did not intend to break up the empire, and certainly does not wish others to do so. The height of Japan's ambition is to see China consolidated, freed from corruption, prosperous and open to commerce and civilization."

The Central News has this dispatch from Shanghai: "The panic in New Chwang and throughout Manchuria continues. Numerous country people are arriving at New Chwang and two-thirds of the stores have been closed in Chwang. A war levy of $3 a head has been imposed in Nankow. The people will probably resist it.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Advices from China by steamer Belgic contain the following:

The Nichi Nichi newspaper, semi-official, announces on authority that the Emperor has sanctioned a war expenditure of about 44,000,000 yen for the army and about 16,000,000 yen for the navy. The government has made use of 23,038,856 yen, leaving nearly 37,000,000 yen yet available.

English newspapers in Japan have published a statement that the Japanese government has tendered an apology to Great Britain on account of the Kow Shing affair, and promises to pay an indemnity of $75,000. The correspondent of the Associated Press is authorized to give an absolute denial of the story.

Reports from China state that the remnants of Admiral Ting's fleet have been patched up and are nearly ready to try their fate at sea, but ominous messages are going to and from Port Arthur to the effect that if they venture forth it must be without proper provision of shot and shell for the big guns. So great has been the rascality of high officials that the vast quantities of ammunition which were supposed to be stored at the naval stations have about given out.

Definite news is at last received concerning the two Japanese students who were arrested as spies at Shanghai and surrendered to the Chinese by the consul-general of the United States, in obedience to instructions from Secretary Gresham. On October 8 they were decapitated in Nanking, by order of the viceroy, in the presence of all the high officials of that city and of a mob which kept shrieking "Kill the foreign devils," from the moment that the condemned men appeared upon the execution ground until their heads fell

Toward the end of last month the Chinese authorities sent a body of guards on board an English ship, and without a warrant seized a passenger on his way home to Yokohama, alleging that they acted with the knowledge and consent of the British consul-general, an assertion which has not been denied. Two other steamers under their flag have also, it is said, been unlawfully boarded by Chinese soldiers and their Japanese passengers brutally maltreated. In the case last reported the intended victim, a harmless missionary, escaped through the exertions of a foreign superintendent of police, who was determined to prevent the recurrence of an iniquity like that which cost the two students their lives.

Count Inouye, minister of state for home affairs, the most important portfolio in the Japanese government at present, has been appointed to the post of representative in the Korean capital. This is a significant event. Japan's two most prominent and trusted statesmen are Count Ito, now minister president, and Count Inouye. By sending the latter to Seoul she publicly declares her unflinching resolve to carry out administrative reforms on account of which she drew swords. There is no worse governed kingdom in the world than Korea. Bribery and corruption hold judicial and executive reins. Family interests take precedence of state safety. Imposition of taxes is limited only by insurrection. The ruling oligarchy take no thought whatever for the national welfare or development of the country's resources. The spirit of independence has died in the shadow of Chinese dominance. Ceaseless emeutes and intrigues present easy opportunities for foreign interference. Such is the augean stable that Japan has undertaken to cleanse. She has not made much progress with the task. So ingrained among the Koreans is the spirit of political intrigue that in the bouleversement caused by Japan's reformatory efforts they see only a fresh opportunity for schemes and plots. Japan offers them warning, and the world a guarantee by sending to Seoul one of the ablest statesmen she possesses. If Count Inouye cannot succeed Korea's case is hopeless.

There will be a big battle on the Yalu in a few days. The Chinese are determined to defend the frontier of Manchuria with might and main. Thirty thousand men are building forts on the bank of the river and all the "braves" are getting out their pocket scales to weigh "sycee" paid for Japanese ears and noses that they are going to chop off. As for the Japanese, they are making ready in their quiet, resolute way to walk into Manchuria without loss of their fair appendages. Their dramatic instincts are asserting themselves. They startled the world with Phyong Yang and Yellow Sea within the space of a few days, and are preparing another spectacular effect on an even grander scale in Chiu Lien, at Port Arthur and the Gulf of Pe Chi Li. We always knew they were an artistic race, but we did not know they carried instinct as far as the arrangement of belligerent tragedies.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.

Last Honors for the Emperor of All the Russias—Removal From Livadia.

His Remains Will Lie Alongside Those of His Father in the Great Cathedral.

ST PETERSBURG, Nov. 8.—Solemn religious services over the remains of the late Czar were held yesterday in the church at Livadia. The Emperor Czarina, Prince and Princess of Wales and representatives of the foreign powers attended. The Emperor was deeply affected. At the conclusion of the services the populace was allowed to enter and take a farewell look at the dead Czar. The remains were removed to Sebastopol today. The funeral cortege was very impressive. A large body of the guards participated in the procession and walked from Livadia to Yalta, where the body was placed on the cruiser Pamiat Merkooria for transportation to Sebastopol. At Yalta prayers were offered for the repose of the soul and a salute fired.

The body of the Czar lies on a gilded catafalque, shaded with palms, directly under the dome. It is clad in the green and gold uniform of the First regiment. The hands are folded on the breast, which is strewn thickly with orders. The face and scalp have been enameled white. The figure has shrunk noticeably, but there is no change in the face excepting the pallor of death. The feet are turned toward the altar. At the mass in Livadia yesterday morning the Bishop of Simferopol officiated. He was assisted by all the district clergy in white vestments. The service was intoned with magnificent effect. The second service held in the afternoon was attended by many army officers, whose brilliant uniforms set the chapel ablaze with vivid colors. At the end of the service the troops defiled past the body. They were followed by hundreds of civilians.

The funeral services will be held in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul in this city. The tomb selected as the final resting place of the Czar's body adjoins that of Alexander II. The cathedral contains the bodies of all the Russian Emperors who have reigned since Peter the Great.

The municipal council to-day voted an unlimited credit to defray the expenses of the reception here to Emperor Nicholas and the funeral of the late Czar, and also for the erection of a monument to the dead Czar. Seven thousand pounds have been subscribed for the purpose of giving a dinner to the poor of Kharkoff the day the Czar's body passes through the city.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The religious services at the Russian legation in memory of the late Emperor Alexander III, will begin at nine o'clock to morrow morning and will consist of a solemn requiem mass of which the celebrant will be Bishop Nicholas of the Greek church of San Francisco. The President and his cabinet have been invited to be present. Invitations have also been extended through the French ambassador, Mr. Paterotre, acting dean of the diplomatic corps, to the chief representatives of foreign governments now in Washington, and all who are in the city have accepted.

JAPANESE EARTHQUAKE.

Seventy-Five Shocks Within Thirty-Six Minutes—Seventy People Killed and Wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Advices by the Belgic state that a severe earthquake visited Yamagata prefecture on the 22nd of October at 5 35 p.m. There were 75 shocks within a space of 36 minutes. From 200 to 300 houses are reported to have been destroyed, thrown down or burned, and 60 or 70 people were killed or wounded. Yamagata is 240 miles distant from Tokio. It lies north of the latter, midway between the east and west coast of the islands. A shock was felt at the same time in Tokio, but not severely.

ECCLESIASTICAL UNION.

The Pope Presides Over the Conference of the Eastern and Western Churches.

ROME, Nov. 8.—The Pope presided for two hours to-day at the conference held to consider the union of the Eastern and Western churches. The Eastern patriarchs approved the decisions of the conference, notably the one in favor of maintaining the traditional privileges of Catholics in the East.

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams & Co., 28 Broad street.

SALE OF DREDGE "PACIFIC."

The sale of the above, advertised for 11 a.m., Wednesday, 31st October, is postponed until 11 a.m., Wednesday, 14th November next, on board the vessel as she now lies near Turpel's Wharf, Victoria Harbour.

For further particulars apply to Geo. Byrnes, Auctioneer. F. C. GAMBLE, Resident Engineer, Dept. Public Works, B.C.

oc31-td

DENTISTS' NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Dentists of Victoria, agree to close our respective offices during Saturday afternoons after 1 o'clock throughout the year: A. C. West, A. E. Vorrinder, W. J. Quinlan, T. J. Jones, Findley & Baker, S. G. Clemence, Lewis Hall, A. Humber, G. M. Hartman, H. P. Moody. no4-1m

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FOR SALE--20,000 ACRES FARMING LAND

In contiguous Blocks; Beautifully watered; forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings, 2000 cattle; 50 to 80 horses; easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed, most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head Cattle 1 pedigree Hereford Bull.

12 Horses.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

7 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, &c.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Gattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valley.

The Climate is not severe, the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains.

The Title is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.

The South West Kootenay and Osoyoos Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

WEATHER STRIPS

—FOR—

:—Doors and Windows.

Get them and save your coal.

J. P. BURGESS,

Carpenter and Builder
10 Broughton Street.

Distilled Water

ONLY USED;

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LIMITED.

TELEPONE 435. P.O. BOX 176

Pure Beverages

VICTORIA ARM.

FOR SALE—One of the finest sites on the Arm. Deep water frontage and running back to Gorge Road. Contains one and one-eighth acres, seven-roomed house, stables, etc, City water laid on. Twenty minutes' walk from tram car. Will be sold cheap. Apply to SWINERTON & ODDY, corner Gornment and Yates streets, or FLINT & PROSSER, Broad street. je6

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE

Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,

GENTLEMEN,—Was troubled with Rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.

A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,

DEAR SIRS,—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvellous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.

GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz' Restaurant.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists,

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

SOLE AGENTS,

Corner Yates and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for It. Have No Other.

MAFUFACTURED BY

Red Crown Roller Mills,

ALBANY, OREGON. au1

NOTICE—No shooting allowed on Fairfield Farm; trespassers will be prosecuted. au31

NOTICE—No shooting allowed on Foul Bay Farm, Foul Bay; trespassers will be prosecuted. oc10-1m

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director & Embalmer

52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Andrew Samuel Booth, deceased, are requested to send me particulars thereof, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

SAMUEL JOHN BOOTH.
oc10-1m

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m.

Walla Walla - - - Nov. 9

R. P. RITHET & CO.
mch26 Agents.

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 24

Takes effect Sept. 1, 1894.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13.15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 13 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Sept. 1st, 1894.

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1894.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.
BY
THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable *strictly in advance.*

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

BABY'S PHOTOGRAPH

IMPERIAL | COUPON No. 9. | STUDIO.

SIX COUPONS OF DIFFERENT NUMBERS AND 10 CENTS.

GOOD FOR

PARTS 1 TO 20 INCLUSIVE

NAME.....

P.O.....

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

With three Coupons and 10 cents each part.

THE UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

The defeat of the Democrats was fully expected by all who were in a position to form anything like a correct conception of the state of public opinion in the country. The Democrats had become unpopular everywhere; and there were wide divisions in their own party. Very many believed that they had brought on the bad times and that trade would not revive until they had been driven from power. They had to bear the responsibility of a state of things which had its beginning long before the election of President Cleveland. Our American neighbors are not very profound reasoners. They are not very clear in tracing effects to their causes. Trade was dreadfully depressed after the Democrats were in office—but not in power—and a very large majority of the electors jumped to the conclusion that the Democrats had brought on the bad times. It did not enter their heads that commercial distress never comes suddenly on any country, or that it is the result of causes that have been working for years. They knew nothing about these causes, and were not able to perceive their operation. But they did feel the hard times. They were inconvenienced and distressed by the scarcity of money, and the low prices of commodities and the scarcity of employment discouraged and impoverished them. The times were not so hard when the Republicans were in power, and they were led to believe by stump orators and party newspapers that times would not be good again until the Republicans had the direction of the affairs of the Republic. This reasoning, if it can be called reasoning, was easy, and to many it seemed perfectly sound.

It has been very clear, too, that the Democrats have for a long time been courting defeat. They were not true to their election promises and they were not true to each other. They promised the country tariff reform, and when some Democrats tried to perform that promise other Democrats did their utmost to prevent their being as good as their word. The Wilson tariff was an honest attempt to redeem the pledges made by the Democrats during the last presidential campaign, but Hill and Gorman and Brice, and a number of others in Congress, supported by a host of Democrats in the country having axes of various kinds to grind, misused the power extended to them by the constitution to thwart the honest Democrats in their attempt to do what was right. The Cleveland Democrats hated the Hill Democrats with a bitter hatred, and Hill and his party were bound to have their own way if in getting it they wrecked the party to which they belong. They have wrecked it, and they will no doubt have plenty of time in which to contemplate the effect of their scheming and their dishonesty.

There can be no doubt but that in New York city and state the Democrats deserved defeat. The Hill section of the party was corrupt from top to bottom. It was hard to sound the depths of their depravity. The most severe judges of the Democrats were their own friends. The arraignment of the Democratic corruptionists by Carl Schurz was really terrible, and every word he said was true. He anticipated defeat. Here is how he exposed their weakness. "It is," he said, "corrupt and treacherous leadership. It is your Tammany, your Hills, your Gormans, your Murphys, your Bruces, your Smiths. You have disgusted decent men and made them doubtful whether the Democratic party is capable of conducting the government honestly and for the general good. This is the trouble.

The New York Post, which expresses the views of intelligent and honest Democrats, is still more severe upon the organization and the men that have brought disgrace and defeat upon the Democratic party. It has published a pamphlet in which it gives the history of the men who may be said to have been created, politically, by Tammany. Here is what it says of the biographies of Tammany's leaders and Tammany's proteges:

The main merit we claim for our little pamphlet is its singularity. These men, whose lives we sketch, are sordid, ignorant, vulgar, dissolute creatures, such as have swarmed in all cities in all ages. But their lives have always hitherto been subterraneous, so to speak. They never, until now, appeared on the surface, except in criminal courts. History has no record of them, except as food for the jail, the gallows and the wheel. New York enjoys the horrid distinction of having first in the annals of civilization presented them to the world as mayors, commissioners, judges, registers and what not. It is this which gives our pamphlet what we must confess to be an ignoble interest.

Is it any wonder that New York and the Democratic party have thrown off the yoke of such wretches as those described in the above paragraph?

It is too soon to state accurately the number returned by each party to the House of Representatives. It is, however, certain that the Republicans will have a large majority in the new House. It appears just now as if the positions of parties in that body are to be almost exactly reversed. In 1890 the Republicans had their Waterloo. In that year they lost their majority in the House of Representatives of twenty-three, their total membership being reduced from 177 to 88, while the Democrats were increased from 154 to 236. The total Democratic gain in all the States amounted to 836,094. This was the verdict of the people of the United States on the merits of the McKinley bill. In 1894 they were required to pronounce on the Wilson bill, so-called. It is calculated that the Republicans have returned 239 members, which will leave the Democrats not many more than eighty members. From this it will be seen that the prediction of Harper's Weekly, made two or three weeks ago, that the Democrats would come out of the contest a severely punished party, has been fulfilled to the letter. The Democrats have been severely punished, and they will, we think, derive very little consolation from the reflection that they have only themselves to blame for the unparalleled disaster.

THE KOREAN WAR.

The war in Korea has been a series of almost uninterrupted successes for Japan. The Japanese have been victorious both by sea and land. They have succeeded in crippling China's navy to such an extent that her ships appear to be either unable or unwilling to put to sea. If there was any life left in the Chinese navy it would not permit Port Arthur, which from a strategical point of view is a most important position, to be threatened by the sea and land forces of Japan. It was reported that Port Arthur had been taken, but this does not appear to be true. It is, however, threatened by the Japanese army, and China does not appear to be in a position to render it any assistance. Implicit faith cannot, of course, be placed in the telegraphic reports, but there seems to be no doubt at all that the Japanese have made great headway. They have not, it is true, marched upon Pekin, but there can be no doubt that they have crossed the Yalu and carried the war into China.

It appears that the Chinese in Manchuria are not in a position to resist them. They run before the Japanese army like a flock of sheep before a collie. If the setting in of winter does not put a stop to the advance of the Japanese army, it may be expected that before long the Northeastern provinces of the Celestial Empire will be in the possession of Japan. Pekin will then be in danger, and if the European powers do not interfere, it will fall into the hands of China's enterprising enemy. Great Britain is the only country that has shown a disposition to mediate between the combatants. Her proposals have not been very warmly received by the other great powers. There are, however, indications that some of them will be willing before very long to interpose their good offices in the interest of peace. It does seem at this moment that if China and Japan are permitted to fight it out China will get a fearful drubbing.

A SINGULAR VERDICT.

A murder trial which took place in Brantford, Ont., a few days ago will not help to increase the respect of the public for the jury system. A woman named Hartley was accused of poisoning her husband. The evidence against her was very strong indeed. There was no doubt that arsenical poisoning was the cause of the man's death. It was proved that the accused had some time before obtained poison ostensibly to kill rats; but the jury were not required to depend entirely upon circumstantial evidence. The woman had a paramour, the "hired man." He swore that Mrs. Hartley admitted to him that she had poisoned her husband, and had offered him a thousand dollars if he would say nothing about it. According to his story he refused to keep her secret. And when she was arrested he told the authorities all he knew about the murder. It does seem as if he was as deeply implicated in the crime as she was, and that he tried to fasten the whole of the guilt on her shoulders in order to save his own neck. There was a good deal of evidence which corroborated what the man had sworn to both with regard to the nature of the murdered man's illness and the relations that had existed between him and Mrs. Hartley. It seems to us that the unprejudiced reader of the evidence could have come to no other conclusion than that Hartley was poisoned and that one of the poisoners was his wife; the only room for doubt was whether her paramour was not fully as guilty as she was. But the Crown law officers did not deem it expedient to put him in the dock beside the woman with whom he was so intimately and so guiltily associated. The miserable hound not being upon his trial all they were required to pass upon was the guilt of Mrs. Hartley. They, after hearing evidence, direct and circumstantial, of the strongest kind, brought in a verdict of "not guilty." How they could do so must be a mystery to most of those who either heard or read the evidence. It may be that the jury when they saw that the man, in endeavoring to save himself, did not hesitate to do all he could to make them believe that the woman alone was guilty, becoming convinced that it would be unjust to punish her and allow him to go free, got out of the difficulty by permitting her also to go unwhipped of justice.

A VERY SMALL BUSINESS.

The Vancouver World goes out of its way to correct what it calls a "misleading statement" in the address of the British Columbia Board of Trade to the Governor-General. The material part of the statement to which our contemporary takes exception is not misleading, but is true to the letter, as the World very well knows. It is this: "Statistical returns show that this Province contributes per capita to the Dominion revenue a larger amount than does any other Province of the Federation."

We have over and over again shown from the Trade and Navigation Returns the enormous discrepancy per capita between the contributions of this little Province as regards population and the old and populous provinces of the Dominion, and have contended that such manifest unfairness should not be allowed. The Dominion Government ought in common justice to make up to the people of British Columbia what it takes from them over and above the average contribution, and the World if it did its duty would aid us in getting justice from the Federal Government instead of quibbling about the rank which Victoria holds as a revenue producer among the cities of Canada. The address of the British Columbia Board of Trade, it is true, erroneously stated that Victoria ranks third highest among the ports of the Dominion as a contributor to the Dominion revenue. The mistake was a natural one, for in 1892 Victoria did, as regards Customs, occupy the third place among the cities of the Dominion. Here are the figures:

	1892—Revenue.
Montreal	$6,628,863
Toronto	4 354,190
Victoria	916,159
Halifax	882,374
St. John	813,296

In 1893 Victoria fell a little short of third place, but the difference between her and the smaller of the cities above her is not so great that she may not next year occupy her old position. Taking the amount of customs revenue collected in Canadian ports during the last three years Victoria ranks fourth. It will perhaps be as well to give the figures:

Montreal	$22,776,454
Toronto	13,001,968
Halifax	3,133,401
Victoria	2,633,513
St. John	2,569,016

There is also this to be considered: Victoria with respect to population is far smaller than the cities with which she is compared. If a per capita contribution were made the text, the exceedingly large business she transacts in proportion to her population would show her to be far ahead of them all.

WANTED.

20 DOZ. HENS AT ONCE

W. B. SYLVESTER,
9 and 10 City Market.

$35,000

TO LOAN | On first-class city property at low rates. Apply to HEISTERMAN & CO.

NOTICE.

All parties having any claim against the estate of William Boon, of Chimney Creek, are required to file the same with me on or before the 1st day of December, 1894.

A. ISNARDY,
no1 Executor.

MY ANNUAL IMPORTATION OF DUTCH BULBS

have arrived from Holland in fine condition. Also very fine new LAWN GRASS SEED, this year's crop.

WM. DODDS {Florist and Seedsman, 207 Fort St. oc13-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN POLES, POLE TRIMMINGS, LACES, FRINGES, ETC.

Color Books, with latest prices, sent on application to all reliable wholesale and retail dealers. | IMPERIAL SHADES, Superior to all Others.

MENZIE, TURNER & CO., 24 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

VICTORIA REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS —OF— JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO. Wholesale Druggists. Established 1858.

FINE JAMS AND JELLIES. The same as your mother used to make, to be had at FALCONER'S VINEGAR, PICKLE & JAM WORKS, 126 and 128 Fort St. Telephone 473.

BOUCHERAT & CO. IMPORTERS OF Wines and Liquors.

LENZ & LEISER, Wholesale Dry Goods. LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (With power to increase.) ..... £500,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE ..... £275,000, $1,338,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

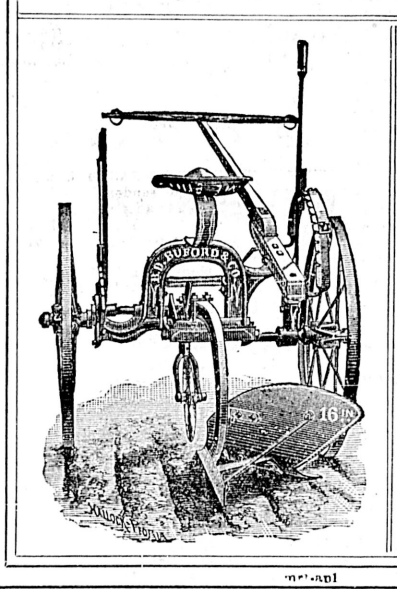
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

PLOWS, HARROWS, SEEDERS



Buford Sulky Plows, 14 and 16 in. cut, $45.
Oliver Chilled Plows, From $6 and upwards.
Oliver Steel Plows, From $7 and upwards.
Essex Centre, Advance and Frost & Wood Plows.
Spring-Tooth, Disc and Drag Harrows.
Massey-Harris New Style Combined Hoe Drill and Spring-Tooth Broadcast Seeder.

E. G. PRIOR & Co (LIMITED LIABILITY) VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and KAMLOOPS

COAL. COAL. COAL. | REMOVAL | W. WALKER | WOOD WOOD WOOD

Has opened an office for the sale of Coal and Wood in No. 15 MARKET BUILDING, end of Broad Street. Orders filled with usual prompt. Terms cash. Telephone No. 466. oc14-1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVE YOU SEEN AT THE SHOW THE

FINE EXHIBIT —OF— STOVES AND RANGES —EXHIBITED BY— GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

H. CUTHBERT & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

We are favored with instructions from Mrs. P. A. Nicholle, to sell by auction at her residence, JUBILEE AVENUE between Cadboro Bay Road and Oak Bay avenue,

ON FRIDAY, NOV. 9th, at 1 P.M. the whole of her

MODERN FURNITURE

Beautiful and Rare Bric-a-Brac, Etc.

Comprising very handsome ebony cabinet inlaid with silver wire, ivory and pearl, pair of handsome Satsuma clay vases with Kioto decorations, pair fine Satsuma vases, walnut parlor set in tapestry and plush very pretty bamboo overmantel with large plate glass, 2 pairs fine vases, several choice specimens of Satsuma ware in basins, cups, vases and figures, pair of fine cloisonne urns, pair of ditto vases, very handsome 6-fold Japanese silk screens in silver and gold 2 smaller ditto in bedrooms, exquisite carvings in wood, carved rosewood table, 2 pretty fire screens, bamboo table, very handsome Brussels carpet, inlaid easel, inlaid brackets, 2 oak rocking chairs, 2 large costly placques, 10 specimens of carved ivory in figures, etc., 2 pairs of kakemonos, 1 pair of large terra cotta vases (2 feet 6 inches high) pair of kaga vases, 2 pairs of lace curtains, solid oak sideboard with plate glass back, Vienna clock, 6 walnut cane-seat chairs, 36 yards linoleum, 12 yards oilcloth, 2 umbrella spills, heating stove, 2 bamboo blinds, 1 dozen dessert plates, oak bed set, ash bed set, 2 ash bedsteads, clipper mattresses, toilet services, 35 yards tapestry carpet, 3 quilted silk bed covers, fire guard (brass mounted), Albion cook stove with hot water connections, and the usual kitchen and household requisites. Terms spot cash.

As Mrs. Nicholle intends selling by the Empress on Monday it is absolutely necessary that immediate delivery be taken and cash paid on day of sale. The art portion of these furnishings were all imported by Mr. Nicholle, who is one of the largest buyers and best judges of these goods in the world. Please note time of sale is one hour earlier than usual.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., no3 Leading Auctioneers.

AUCTION

MONDAY, 12th NOVEMBER, 11 A M.

Salt Salmon in Kits and Barrels, Under Seizure for Illegal Fishing.

I have been instructed by the agent of Marine and Fisheries Department to sell by auction at the Custom House Wharf, Victoria.

115 Kits of Salmon Bellies.
4 Half-Barrels of Salmon.

no8 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

CASH | Advanced on Furniture And all kinds Personal Property Consign'd for Absolute Sale.

FURNISHED HOUSES

Bought out for cash up to any amount.

If you wish to Realize on Anything Quickly, call or write.

All business strictly private and confidential.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.
LEADING AUCTIONEERS,
Offices 34 and 36 Broad St. and 17 Trounce Ave.

A CARD.

OAKLANDS, VICTORIA, Oct. 31, 1894.

Mr. Watson Clark.

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that your 18 head of cattle are free from Tuberculosis, as they have stood the recognized test of tuberculin; am pleased to give you a clean bill of health.

Yours respectfully,
F. S. ROPER, V.S.,
Inspector of Contagious Diseases of Animals.

With reference to the above I beg to thank my numerous customers for their continued support, and to assure them that I shall always make it a point to supply them with perfectly pure milk from healthy cattle. At the same time I wish to express to Mr. F. S. Roper my appreciation of the careful manner in which he and his assistants handled my cows.

WATSON CLARK.
Oaklands Dairy, Nov. 3, 1894. no4-6t

CASH

TAKES less room than Hats and so to get your cash in our safe and our hat on your head, we have almost cut the price in half.

HATS, $1.50 all styles and sizes.

These were formerly sold at $2.50.

W. J. JEFFREE

The Golden Rule Clothing Store
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.
se16-1m

FOR SALE.

A Splendid Piece of Farming Land, about 250 Acres, in South Saanich,

Ten miles from the city, having a station of the Victoria & Sidney Railway thereon; about 90 acres clear bottom land, with two fine springs of water; land partly fenced on three sides; fine shooting on the estate; a bargain to an energetic farmer.

Apply to HEISTERMAN & CO., oc9-1m 75 Government Street.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUCTION SALES.

Nov. 9—Modern furniture and beautiful Bric-a-Brac: H. Cuthbert & Co.
Nov. 12—Salt salmon: George Byrnes.
Nov. 14.—Dredger "Pacific." Geo. Byrnes.

THE CITY.

"FOUR inches of snow" is the report from Barkerville.

PETTY thieving is again the cause of much annoyance along the waterfront.

A GENERAL meeting of the directors of the Jubilee hospital is to be held at 8 p.m. to-day.

THE incorporation of the Victoria Fishery & Trading Co., Ltd., is officially announced in the Gazette of yesterday.

THE fate of the pair of ponies and buggy, which has been agitating patrons of the Brown Jug for some time past, will be decided at 9 o'clock this evening.

REV. C. M. TATE yesterday performed the interesting ceremony which made Miss Elizabeth Margaret Sinclair the bride of Mr. J. W. Ackerman. Both young people are residents of Victoria.

THE pleasant and tasteful headquarters of the Theosophical society, at 28 Broad street, are now opened to the public every evening (except Wednesday) from eight to ten, and books from its well-chosen library are dispersed free of charge to those interested in the Theosophical fields of literature.

IT is expected that the city council will hold a special meeting shortly to consider the best means of dealing with the social evil in Victoria, houses of ill-fame having been increasing with surprising rapidity and spreading to the residential quarters within the past few months. His Worship the Mayor and several of the board are said to favor the setting apart of one street, as in Vancouver, and there keeping all questionable houses and their inmates under the close watch of the police.

HON. GEORGE BOHUN MARTIN was yesterday formally sworn in as Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the Province of British Columbia, the ceremony of swearing in being witnessed at Government House and the oath being administered by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. Hon. Premier Davie accompanied the new minister to Carey Castle, and the Lieut.-Governor took advantage of the occasion to congratulate the Chief Commissioner on his recent success in his constituency. Hon. Mr. Martin has already entered upon his official duties.

THE petition of D. A. Stoddart against the election of J. D. Prentice as member of the provincial legislature for West Lillooet came up yesterday before Mr. Justice Crease. An application was made on behalf of the petitioner for a postponement for a week on the ground that some of the witnesses had not arrived. Mr. McPhillips, Q.C., for the respondent, while not objecting to a postponement, asked that the hearing be changed from Victoria to Clinton, urging among other things the expense entailed in bringing witnesses down to Victoria, and saying that it would be impossible to get some of them here under any circumstances. After some argument on this point the judge adjourned the matter till this morning at eleven o'clock. Mr. Bodwell and Mr. Gordon Hunter for the petitioner; Mr. L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., and Mr. Archer Martin for the respondent.

ALL voters intending to qualify as householders at the approaching election of mayor and aldermen should make the necessary declaration of qualification without delay. The forms are to be obtained at the office of the Assessor in the city hall, and must be filed, duly certified by a magistrate or notary, before the close of November. The qualification of a householder voter does not continue good, but must be renewed from year to year, which is in itself a subject of some complaint. It is also a matter of inconvenience that the officers of the Assessor's department cannot complete the forms for voters desiring to qualify—many failing to qualify owing to the complication of forms to be gone through. Any householder for the past twelve-month resident in the city, a British subject, and the tenant of premises paying an annual rental of not less than $60, is entitled to vote as a householder at the election of mayor and aldermen.

MISS DORA YOUNG, daughter of Mr. Henry Young, proprietor of the White House, on Wednesday last became the bride of William B. McInnes of the law firm of McInnes & McInnes, Nanaimo, and youngest son of Senator McInnes of this city. The ceremony, which was performed by Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, was witnessed by only a few intimate friends besides the families of the contracting parties. Mr. Louis Young supported the groom, while little Miss Margaret Smith, the three-year-old niece of the bride, was bridesmaid. She was beautifully gowned in Pongee silk and carried a handsome basket of chrysanthemums; the bride wore her travelling costume. Miss Dora Smith of Tacoma, who is well known in musical circles here, played the wedding march, and also during the evening gave a number of fine piano solos. The wedding tour will be through California and will probably extend even further South. Nanaimo is to be the young couple's new home.

MAYOR TEAGUE last evening received a telegram from Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, who is acting Premier during Sir John Thompson's absence from the Capital, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution passed at the mass meeting of citizens Tuesday, and giving the information that the troubles in the Victoria post office are receiving the serious and careful attention of the government. In the meantime the four clerks of the money order and registered letter departments are having a hard time of it. In addition to their own work these four unfortunates, with the assistant postmaster, have, since the suspension of the regular staff, been required to do all the sortation and making up of the mails—a work requiring their entire attention from 8 30 a.m. until 10 30 at night. Under the strain one of the five, Mr. J. Brown, broke down last evening, and it was necessary to summon a physician immediately and send the poor fellow home in a carriage. The thirteen or fourteen green men who have been put on temporarily—and the majority of whom have not even asked what wage they are to receive—are worked only the usual hours, and employed simply in tending the delivery wickets and stamping letters. It is earnestly hoped that a settlement of the question will be reached before the present week closes.

THE modern furnishings of Mrs. P. A. Nicholles' residence on Jubilee avenue, including some rare curios and beautiful bric-a-brac, will be sold at auction to day at 1 p.m., by Messrs. H. Cuthbert & Co. The goods are on view this morning from 10 to 12 o'clock.

OWING to the troubles in the post office having prevented the delivery of invitations to the members of the A.O.U.W. and D. of H., the committee by advertisement this morning cordially invite all members and their families to attend the social entertainment and dance to be held this evening in the A.O.U.W. building, corner Yates and Blanchard streets, under the auspices of Vancouver lodge No. 5.

The current number of the WEEKLY COLONIST is an exceptionally good issue and ought to be widely circulated. It is peculiarly well suited for sending away, and contains many chapters on the social life of British Columbia, not a few of them relating to the visit to Victoria of His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen. It can now be obtained at the office done up in wrappers for postal transmission if desired.

ON Saturday evening a dance under the auspices of the non-coms and men of the B.C. B. G. A. will be held in the drill hall, for which occasion the decorations for the evening party to the Governor-General will be utilized. The affair will be popularized by the low rate of admission, and it is expected that the result will be a great success. Affairs of this kind come all too seldom in the busy life of the many, and the promoters of this departure deserve all the substantial appreciation that it is possible to bestow.

THE Pacific Northwest can now boast of having the longest telephone line in the world. The Sunset Telephone Company on Monday put in operation a system of lines throughout the lower Sound country as far as the mouth of the Fraser river, reaching from Seattle to New Westminster, Vancouver, points on the Fraser river as far as Ladner's Landing, Blaine, Anacortes, Fairhaven, La Conner, Marysville and intermediate points. This completes a continuous line about 1,300 miles long, beginning at Moscow, Idaho, running thence through Spokane, Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon, along the Columbia river to Portland, thence through Western Washington and down Puget Sound to Ladner's Landing.

WHILE duck hunting in his boat near the old Albert Head quarantine station yesterday afternoon, John Cotsford discovered the body of a man, floating a short distance off shore. Both hands were missing and the corpse apparently was in a bad state of decomposition. The clothing still clung to the body, however, and the most noticable feature of it was a white shirt. Mr. Cotsford carefully noted the location of the body and then came in in his boat for the provincial police. Sergeant Langley, with a few others and Mr. Gosnell, returned to the place shortly after four o'clock. They went out in Capt. Dan McIntosh's steam launch and although visiting identically the same spot at which the body was last seen no sight of the corpse could be gained. A search was made for almost two hours, but with no result. The expedition was seriously interfered with by the fog, which as one of the searchers described it, hung like a moist cobweb on their faces. Towards the end of the trip it became difficult to navigate and home was made with difficulty. This morning the party will resume the search. It is generally believed that the body is that of Mr. J. B. Carmichael, who lost his life while trolling for salmon several weeks ago. Why Mr. Cotsford did not either anchor the body or tow it in to the city is not easy to understand.

PERSONAL.

C. D. Rand, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Driard.

John Hendry, of New Westminster, is at the Driard.

J. Wilson came over from Vancouver by last night's steamer.

Hon. Justice Drake returned from the Mainland last night.

Major J. M. Matter, M.P.P., Somenos, is at the New England.

Robert Ward arrived home from England by last night's steamer.

Wm. G. Neilson, manager of the Columbia River Lumber Co., is at the Driard.

Mayor Quennell and John Pawson, of Nanaimo, are registered at the New England.

Joseph Hunter returned from the East last evening, arriving by the Sound steamer.

Thomas Bradbury was a passenger from the Mainland by the Charmer yesterday evening.

T. M. Henderson and T. A. Graham were passengers from the Mainland by last evening's Charmer.

H. MACKENZIE and wife, and N. Skene, Vancouver; D. A. Magee, Winnipeg; and Dr. E. Gillie, Belleville, are guests at the Driard.

A. C. Sheldon and Mrs. Sheldon arrived in the city by the city of Kingston yesterday and will spend a few days with their Victoria friends.

F. S. Evans, of Windsor, Ont., manager of the Rogers Typograph Co., went over to Vancouver this morning, after a brief business visit to Victoria.

Bert Coles, for some time of the S.F. Post staff, passed through Victoria last night on his way to St. Catharines, Ont., where he goes to visit his boyhood home.

C. G. Cunningham, of the firm of Cunningham & Hinton, left this morning for Alberni, to erect and start the new electric plant that his firm has sold to the Paper Mills Co.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell and Miss Campbell were passengers for the East yesterday. The reverend Doctor goes as far as Yakima, Wn., his wife and daughter being bound through on a visit to friends in Ontario.

Lamp shades in large variety, full range of colors and designs. Weiler Bros. *

Ask your grocer or telephone 241 for Paragon Safety Oil. *1m

CAPITAL NOTES.

Canada's Mammoth Cheese at the Great Dairy In the World's Metropolis.

The World, the Flesh and the Devil Incarnated—Inspection of Wheat.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—The piece of the mammoth cheese exhibited at the great dairy show in London last month, according to a report just received by the department of agriculture, was of excellent quality.

Rev. Dr. Armstrong, at a revival service last evening, strongly denounced the proposed winter carnival. He characterized it as an incarnation of the world, the flesh and the devil, and hoped that no Christian people would patronize it.

A deputation from the Dominion Milling Association saw Hon. Messrs. Bowell and Daly and Mr. Wood to-day. They asked for an amendment to the law so that wheat which has been scoured to free it from smut should be so certificated on inspection in order that millers might know what they were actually purchasing. They also asked an amendment to the law making underbilling by shippers a criminal offence.

NOTES OF THE VISIT.

Royal Marine Artillery Inspected by the Governor-General—At the Conservatory of Music.

One of the events yesterday afternoon was the inspection of the Royal Marine Artillery by His Excellency at Government House. The company headed by their fife and drum band and dressed in heavy marching order, marched up to the Government House grounds in the afternoon and were put through a number of movements before the vice-regal party. The men looked smart and neat and their drilling was excellent. Though the roads were very muddy the men marched on to the grounds as clean as if they had just stepped out of the barracks, even to their boots. The Governor-General complimented Col. Rawstorne highly on the fine appearance of his men. The Countess of Aberdeen took a snap shot at the company at the parade. Later in the day the Department of Agriculture was visited and the handsome collection of fruits and grains that have been made for shipment to the Imperial Institute were duly admired.

The Chinese merchants have requested the acceptance by the Countess of Aberdeen of a very handsome table cover of crimson satin, heavily and artistically embroidered in gold, of Cantonese manufacture.

The vice-regal party leave to-day by special E. & N. train for Wellington and Nanaimo. The train leaves at 9:30.

The subjoined programme was rendered by the faculty and pupils of the Victoria Conservatory of Music yesterday afternoon during the visit of His Excellency the Governor-General to that institution. He was accompanied by the Lieutenant-Governor and the Bishop of Columbia, and on arriving expressed his regret at the unavoidable absence of Lady Aberdeen.

PROGRAMME.

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

1. Grand March from "Tannhauser"..Wagner
Misses Walker, Russel, Davie and Adney.
2. (a) "Valse".....Streabbog
(b) Bridal Chorus from "Lohengrin".Wagner
Miss Norman Flumerfelt.
3. "Adagio Molto Espressivo".....Beethoven
(For Violin and Piano.)
Mr. Trevelyan Sharp.
4. "Staccato Polka".....Mulder
Miss Spring.
5. "The Mill".....Jensen
"Serenata".....Mosjkowski
Miss Flumerfelt.
6. "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond"...
.....Old Scottish Song
Miss Wilson.
7. Song.....
Miss Sharp.

For the seventh number Miss Walker was to have played the Presto movement of Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata," but was unable to do so in consequence of an injury to her hand. At the request of His Excellency Miss Sharp filled the vacancy with the song "Down on the Sands."

At the close of the programme the Governor-General, in a few happy remarks, expressed his pleasure at the manner in which the numbers had been rendered and the satisfaction the visit had afforded him.

The newspaper men of Victoria will remember with pleasure the visit of Mr. Wm. Campbell, private secretary of His Excellency. Mr. Campbell, during his stay gave the reporters assistance and information that were greatly appreciated.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula In the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal

—Gold,
—Silver
—And
—Nickel
—Watches
—At
—Rock
—Bottom
—Prices
—At
—Davidson
—Bros.',
—Jewelers

so14

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

TO MEET THIS EVENING.

An important meeting of the Y.M.C.A. Football Club is to be held in the rooms this evening. The Captain's team will on Saturday play all comers from the Y.M.C.A., and the club first eleven will afterwards be selected from the players present. Members who will play are requested to leave their names with the Secretary at the earliest possible moment; the Captain's team practice at Beacon Hill this afternoon.

The following teams of the Victoria Rugby Football Club, captained by Messrs. Miller and Warden, will play at Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp.

Miller's team—George Johnston, full back; J. F. Foulkes, J. M. Miller and A. D. Crease, three-quarter backs; R. Robertson and P. Daniels, half backs; Dr. Holden, H. A. Holmes, W. Groves, M. Worlock, John Earsman, E. Brown, D. C. Tuck, F. Daniels and W. R. Higgins.

Warden's teams—K. Scholefield, full back; H. W. Pollock, J. S. Byrn and B. B. Eteson, three quarter backs; R. C. Trimen and F. B. Ward, half backs; F. Duncan, W. Duncan, L. B. Trimen, F. Moore, F. Macrae, Winter, Q. D. H. Warden, F. J. Hutcheson, and J. R. G. Bullen, forwards.

Members of the above teams will consider this as sufficient notice, and any others who may have been omitted will be ensured a game by turning out at the time appointed.

THE CUE.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

TO THE SPORTING EDITOR:—In a game of American billiards, A says that playing two strings to your opponents' one is equal to a discount of one for one. Example—Should C and D play a game of 30 points; for each and every point that D scores C is placed back the same amount. Please say which is the greater advantage and the ratio, obliging A SUBSCRIBER.

Lytton, Nov. 6, '94.

[Playing two strings to one is a greater disadvantage to a player than the ordinary discount, because supposing e. g. that the game is 30 points up, there can be no stage in it where a player discounting his opponent would have to make more than 60 points to win.]

HILTON WINS.

The billiard match played between Hilton and Williams at the Hotel Victoria was won by the former, who beat Williams by 26 points. Both made some very fine breaks.

Masterpieces.

Very many of our subscribers have been waiting until all the parts of Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World have been issued, so as to purchase all of them at one time. Part XX, which is now to hand, completes the set, and if you order this week you may have the whole set complete for two dollars, or any single parts for ten cents each. Orders must be received immediately.

Linen crumb cloths at Weiler Bros. These are suitable for dancing purposes. *

NEW STOCK
—OF—
VIOLINS,
VIOLIN CASES,
VIOLIN BOWS,
STRINGS,
ACCORDIONS,
CONCERTINAS, ETC.
Just Received,
Direct from Germany.
Prices Away Down.
WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,
64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

NOW FOR ....
NOVEMBER
In order to greet this Winter opening month in a manner befitting its importance to the Dry Goods trade, we propose to make prices on Heavy Goods so low that buyers will not need to wait 'ill shrill-voiced wintry winds draw attention to the necessity of warm clothing. You can't get ready too soon.
THIS WAY.
BLANKETS—Heavy Grey, $1.90, $2.25, $2 90, $3 40.
BLANKETS—Arctic White, $2,50, $3,65, $4.75 $5 90.
BLANKETS—Super White, 60x80 inches, $3 45.
BLANKETS—Southdown, No. 200, $3 00, $5,75, $6.50.
The above are direct from the mills, and are great value.
FLANNELS—The real McKay, heavy and good, 15c.
FLANNELS—28 in. wide, twill and plain, 20c. and 25c.
FLANNELS—Best quality, 28-inch, Chambly and St. Hyacinthe mill, regular 40c., now 30c.
FLANNELETTES—Nice colors and fair quality, 15 yds. $1.
FLANNELETTES—Good, wide, English make, twilled and plain, 10c. and 12½c.
QUILTS—Real Arctic Eiderdown, $5.75 to $25.00.
QUILTS—Cotton-filled, from 75c. to $4 00.
In our Showroom on second floor, we have a fine line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Puritan Underwear, in Vests, Drawers and Combinations. Also "The Challenge," the best 50c. Black Cashmere Hose in the city.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.
THE WESTSIDE, November 3rd, 1894.

NEW GOODS TO-DAY
Boys' Mackintoshes.
We can fit Boys from five years up. We carry a full line.
Boys' Reefers
From $2 00 up. We just opened a case to-day.
Boys' Overcoats
With Long Capes. A fresh lot to hand. Cheaper than you can make them or buy them elsewhere.
Boys' Overcoats
With Capes, from $2.00 up. A good coat for $3.25.
Small Mackintoshes.
Ladies looking for Small Mackintoshes for Boys can get them here.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
NOS. 35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

MANCHESTER :: HOUSE,
88 YATES STREET.
SPECIAL LINES REDUCED FOR THIS WEEK.
20 dozen pairs Kid Gloves, usual price $1.00 and $1 25, reduced to.... 65c
Berlin, Shetland and Andelusian Wools, (to clear) per ounce..... 5c
30 dozen Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, per pair..... 25c
White Hem-stitch Handkerchiefs, each..... 5c
White Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs, each..... 12½c
DRESS GOODS—
Tweed Dress Goods, 56 inches wide, reduced to..... 50c per yd
Melton Cloth, 54 inches wide, reduced to..... 75c per yd
Diagonal Serge, 52 inches wide, reduced to..... 85c per yd
Hopsacking—Navy, Brown and Fawn..... 65c per yd
MANTLE DEPT.—
Our Jackets and Mantles are all German manufacture, therefore we can warrant a good fitting garment,
Jackets from..... $3 00
Ladies' Capes, beaver trimmings, only..... 6 00
Children's Ulsters from..... 2 50
MILLINERY—
A choice line of Trimmed Millinery always on hand. Special Styles in English Walking Hats and Sailor's.
MANCHESTER HOUSE. T. HAUGHTON & CO.

NEW GOODS
We have now received a complete line of Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods. "CASH" being our motto we ask a comparison of prices with "THE-OLD-LINE" credit system. . . .
CAMPBELL & CO.,
THE TAILORS
No. 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PULMONIC COUGH CURE
An unfailing remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, &c.
PREPARED ONLY BY
HALL & CO. THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts

TO LET—
"TZOUHAILIM," COWICHAN,
near Duncan Station; fine sea view; new comfortable house, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, drawing-room, dining-room, large hall, kitchen, dairy, etc., etc., stable and outbuildings; fine orchard; 100 acres land, more if required.
oc9-1m HEISTERMAN & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city
No. 1 Dry Cordwood at $3.50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.
Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.
The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the Rock Bay Coal, Wood and Lumber Yard.
Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully.
EWEN MORRISON.
Office and yard, end Rock Bay bridge.
Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone, 502. no6-1m

— GREAT REDUCTIONS. —
Waltham Watch Co., P. S. Bartlett, (stem wind)..... $ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co..... 15 00
(all new movements)
Low grades from..... 4 00
Elgin Watch Co., B. W. Raymond..... 15 00
SPECIAL—CLOCKS.
Eight-Day Cathedral Gong, striking hours and half hours, $7.50.
S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watch-maker. 65½ Yates Street.
ap4

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in arithmetic, mathematics and other subjects; book-keeping a specialty; to those taking the regular course, a thorough knowledge of the subject guaranteed. Room 22, Vernon Block. James Kaye. oc30-1m

U. S. ELECTIONS.

Outcome of the Political Contests Throughout the States of the Union on Tuesday.

The elections of Representatives in Congress were held on Tuesday in all the States of the Union except Maine, Oregon and Vermont, which had already chosen their representatives—eight in number, all as usual Republican. The territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Utah elected one delegate to Congress. The elections of State officers, etc., were held on Tuesday in thirty States, and legislatures in two others. The following are the results as summarized by the Post-Intelligencer (Republican):

Alabama has elected nine Democratic congressmen.

Arkansas has elected Democratic State officers and six Democratic congressmen.

California has elected a Democratic Governor. The Republicans elect six of the seven congressmen.

Colorado elects Republican state officers and two Republican congressmen.

Connecticut has gone Republican on state ticket, and probably elected four Republican congressmen.

Delaware elects a Republican governor and congressman, and the legislature, which elects a senator, is Republican.

Florida has gone heavily Democratic, electing two congressmen.

Georgia elects eleven Democratic congressmen.

Idaho has gone Republican by a very large majority, and elected a Republican congressman.

Illinois has gone Republican by 100,000, and the Republicans elect nineteen of the twenty-two congressmen.

Indiana has gone Republican by 50,000, and the Republicans probably elect all of the eleven congressmen.

Kansas has gone Republican by 30,000, and the seven congressmen are all Republicans.

Kentucky gives the Republicans more congressmen, but not Breckenridge's district.

Louisiana has gone solidly Democratic.

Maryland elects three Republican congressmen, a clear gain.

Massachusetts has gone Republican by 70,000, and twelve of the thirteen congressmen are Republicans.

Michigan is Republican by 85,000 plurality. All the twelve congressmen are Republicans.

Minnesota has gone Republican by at least 25,000. All the six congressmen are Republicans.

Mississippi is solidly Democratic.

Montana has gone Republican.

Nebraska elects a Populist governor, but all the congressmen are Republicans.

Nevada has been carried by the Populists.

New Hampshire is Republican by an increased majority.

New Jersey elects all her eight congressmen Republican.

New York has gone Republican by more than 100,000, and New York city by more than 50,000 The Republicans gain fifteen congressmen.

North Carolina is much split. The Republicans gain a congressman.

North Dakota is Republican by an unusual majority.

Ohio has gone Republican by 150,000, breaking the record, and elects nineteen Republican congressmen out of twenty-one.

Pennsylvania has gone Republican by more than 200,000, breaking all records.

Rhode Island's full congressional delegation is Republican.

South Carolina is carried by the Tillman Democrats, who are Populists.

South Dakota has gone Republican and elected two Republican congressmen.

Tennessee shows Republican gains of congressmen.

Texas is solidly Democratic.

Utah, soon to be a state, has gone Republican.

Virginia shows Populist gains at the expense of the Democrats.

West Virginia elects a solid Republican delegation to congress. William L. Wilson is among the defeated.

Wisconsin gives the Republicans nine of the ten congressmen.

Wyoming is strongly Republican.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—In regard to the results of the U. S. elections, ex-President Harrison said:

"It was the most extraordinary political revolution the country has ever witnessed. Wherever there was a free ballot the vote of confidence given in 1892 to the Democratic party, if one was given, has been recalled, and a vote of utter and final repudiation substituted. The incoherence of the Democratic party was revealed the moment power was given to it to deal with national affairs. The insincerity of its platform was exposed when 'Be it enacted' took the place of 'Be it resolved.' For thirty years party expediency has been substituted by the leaders for party principles, and expediency had as many faces as there were congressional districts. Every eccentric cross-current of popular prejudice was followed as if it were the gulf stream.

"No passion was too wild or violent for a Democratic mount. Classes were created and inflamed to outbreaks and disorder. In one state debauched currency and in another socialism that was near to anarchism were given a bed. Property, especially mills and factories, were invested and assaulted in one section and in another trusts were secretly coddled. The old Democratic doctrine that favored the levying of customs duties to the limit of an adequate revenue was abandoned. A deficiency made good by bond issues or by internal taxes was preferred to the incidental protection that adequate customs duties had given. The silver question was dealt with in the most vacillating and irresponsible manner.

"Mr. Cleveland described the situation perfectly when he said in his letter to Mr. Wilson: 'They (the Democrats) are downcast under the assertion that their party fails in ability to manage the great question?' The vast majority of the people believe in protective tariff, never so many and so strongly as now. They differ as to rates and schedules, but not as to the principle. They believe in reciprocity as the first method of getting foreign markets. They believe in a progressive and American policy. The workingmen voted their prejudices in 1892; this year they voted their patriotism and their love of home.

"The enormous falling off in the Democratic vote everywhere is not less emphatic in its meaning than the majority. The great victory secured by the reformers in New York city ought to have been mentioned in the Thanksgiving proclamation. Perhaps it would have been if it had come earlier. It gives the assurance so much needed that there is an adequate recuperative power in the most ring-ridden community. That this popular government is equal to the severest test—the control of great cities.

"The lesson? Trust the people. The duty? Exercise the offices they have confided to us with the highest fidelity and patriotism. About Indiana? Well, language fails me. I am proud of her."

LONDON PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Times says: "Although it was generally expected that the Democrats would be beaten, nobody anticipated a rout so complete. From present indications it seems doubtful whether McKinleyism will be revived, but with a large fighting majority there is no guarantee that the Republican party will not aim at restoring the McKinley tariff."

The Daily News says: "The Republicans have come into power on the strength of discontent felt at the disuse of the Democratic party's opportunities. The Democrats dallied with their chances and the public opinion turned in a tumult against them. Civilization everywhere will welcome the overthrow of Tammany hall."

The Standard after ascribing the defeat of the Democrats to the divisions of the party and to the odium of Tammany Hall, says: "We regret that the Democrats will so soon again be sent into the wilderness, for on the whole they deserved a better fate. We are convinced that the victors will not return to McKinleyism. They have learned the lesson of 1892 and are more likely to move in the direction of a lower tariff, if they move at all.

The Chronicle says that divided counsels, bitter internal squabbles, lack of competence among the leaders, a feeling among the impoverished masses that they had been sold, and the exposure of a band of brigands encamped in Tammany hall were the main causes of the Democratic collapse. The result makes cause against further tariff legislation, but also against a protectionist reaction.

The Telegraph says that all admirers and well-wishers of the American republic may find cause to rejoice at the result, especially at the complete defeat and practical extirpation of Tammany tyranny.

BURIED TREASURE.

Searching for Lost Riches Off the Coast of Florida.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Nov. 8.—A foreign rigged sloop was sighted off this coast about sunset on Sunday night last, and twice since then she has come in the harbor and some of her crew have come ashore for a few minutes. They were Spaniards apparently, but they spoke to nobody. Yesterday morning just about daybreak ten of them came ashore with picks, shovels and crowbars and dug up a chest supposed to be filled with treasures on the old Christoval property, bounded by Hospital, Charlotte, Brave and Bridge streets. Mrs. Reddick, who lives on the premises, not knowing what the men were doing, appeared with a shotgun and drove them off, but not until they had loaded the box requiring several men to carry it into a vehicle. No trace of the men, who were under an old grey-bearded man, could be found. Nothing but the hole, some old pottery, an iron hook and one silver coin was left by them. The sloop left for the south without communicating with anyone. It is supposed to have carried the party to Santo Domingo, as the heirs of the original owner of the property, Davine, live there. A magnolia tree planted by the mother of Mrs. General Black, 70 years ago, was taken for the bearings to the spot of the buried treasure. All their measurements before they began digging were taken from this tree.

THE PIONEER NEWSPAPER

The Weekly Colonist

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Most Interesting Weekly Newspaper Published in British Columbia.

Every Issue Contains Full Local, Provincial and General News.

SEND IT ABROAD.

Information about British Columbia is now sought for in every quarter of the English-speaking world. There is no better evidence of the progress and prosperity of the Province than that furnished by the character of its Newspapers. It is universally conceded that THE COLONIST is first among the excellent Newspapers of British Columbia. If you desire to advise your friends abroad on matters pertaining to this Province, you can use no more accurate and convincing argument than furnished you in THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

READ IT AT HOME.

Residents in every section of the Province should read THE WEEKLY COLONIST if they wish to keep posted on the News of the World, the News of the Province, or on the Political Situation—Provincial, Dominion or Imperial. THE COLONIST is ably edited, supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a vast amount of general information valuable to every reader. The ladies are not forgotten, for the Fashions of the Day and other matters peculiar to women are described and illustrated by clever people. Your family will be more intelligent by constantly reading British Columbia's Great Weekly.

FOR $2 PER YEAR

THE WEEKLY COLONIST will be sent, postage free, to any part of Canada or the United States. To all European countries, the postal charge per copy is 2 cents, making the paper $3.00 per year. You can send your subscription direct to the office of publication, or pay it to any authorized agent. You can subscribe for it at any time. The best time is now. Address all letters to

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., Ld.,

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Hinde's hair curlers and crimpers at Fox's, 78 Government street.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer of my retail liquor license to sell wines, spirits and other liquors at the premises known as the Albion Saloon, situate on the northwest corner of Yates street and Waddington Alley, in the City of Victoria, to Henry Hutber and Charles Dixon, both of the City of Victoria.

Dated the 7th day of November, 1894

no7-de12 HENRY HARRIS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Board at its next sitting for a transfer to Phillip Phillips, of Victoria, of the retail liquor license held by me for the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors upon the premises known as the Royal Hotel (Trade Dollar) situate on the northeast corner of Douglas and Fort streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 6th day of November, 1894.

no7-30t S. WHITLEY.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Licensing Board at its next sitting, for a transfer to Geo. E. Fisher, of Victoria, of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Elk," formerly the "Standard" Saloon, situate on the southeast corner of Pandora and Douglas Sts., in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 3rd day of November, 1894.

no6-30t LIONEL DICKENSON.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to revive the "Pacific Telephone and Cable Act, 1893," and to amend the said Act by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the undertaking authorized by the said Act and otherwise.

Dated at Victoria, the 12th day of October, 1894.

C. DUBOIS MASON,
oc13-6w Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE.

Persons owning property on streets along which sewers are now being laid are requested to furnish information at the office of the City Engineer as to the manner in which they wish their premises connected with the public sewers.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
September 10, 1894. se11-tf

NOTICE.

Yates Street, between Broad and Government Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
September 10, 1894. se11-tf

LAND REGISTRY ACT.—Subdivision No. 5 of Suburban Five-Acre Lot VIII., Victoria City—A certificate of indefeasible title to the above subdivision will be issued to Maurice Humber on the 19th day of November, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 10th August 1894. au15-3m

PROGRESSIVE VICTORIA.

Latest Additions to the Handsome Homes of British Columbia's Capital.

General Description of Dr. Duncan's House Now Building—Other Charming Residences.

Scarcely ever before, even in the brightest times, have so many houses of the first-class sprung into life in one year in Victoria as in this year of our Lord 1894. The following description of those designed by and constructed under the supervision of Mr. J. Gerhardt Tiarks cannot but prove interesting to all Victorians who watch with attention the progress of the city. The fine houses completed in the early part of the year for Mr. Andres Keating, Mr. John Bryden and Dr. E. B. C. Hanington have already been described in the columns of the COLONIST.

The house now being built on Fort street for Dr. John A. Duncan will be the first of its kind to be erected here. It consists of basement, three stories and attic, the arrangement of the rooms on each floor being as follows: First there is the fine eight-foot basement under the whole of the building, partitioned as required for wine cellar, stores, etc. On the ground floor there is first the handsome tiled porch at the Fort street entrance, which is lined and ceiled with cedar panel work. On the left, opening from this porch, is the patients' waiting room, and from this one passes through the central hall to the private office.

One of the most striking features of the interior is the handsome staircase in the hall. On the ground floor also there is a dispensary and lavatory. The door to the residential portion of the building is from Fort street too. On the first floor there is simply the spacious drawing room with two windows facing Fort street, and at the rear a large dining room with a serving room at the back. On the second floor which is well arranged, there are bedrooms, bathrooms, etc. The kitchens, scullery, larder and breakfast room are on the attic floor—a novelty in Victoria—and from the cellar to the kitchen is a lift communicating with each floor.

The Fort street elevation is very pleasing, the lower story being of coursed sandstone with pressed brick quoins, while the large circular-headed window of the waiting room and the arched entrance doorway are built of pressed brick, as is also the whole of the Fort street front. This front is also crossed with moulded sandstone strings. There is a balcony, and this and the two bay windows are supported by handsome iron cantilevers. The whole is surmounted with a rich cornice and handsome pediment. The contractor for the entire work is Mr. W. S. Smith.

Esquimalt district has not been behind Victoria, and the residences of Mr. A. J. W. Bridgman and R. L. Ker, both in the half-timbered style, are worthy of notice. The principal feature of the former is the beauty of the cedar panelling, the hall and ingle-nook, the drawing room and the quaint octagonal smooking room being entirely in this exquisite wood. Another point of merit is the massive cedar staircase, with the lower newel running to the ceiling, and with a double arch springing on either side, through which is seen the twenty-four light stained glass window. It would be hard to find a home which, though by no means large, is so complete in every respect. The contractor for the whole is Mr. George McFarland.

Mr. R. L. Ker's house on Lampson street is entirely suited to its situation, and the internal arrangements leave nothing to be desired. Here also the finish is cedar; the contractors were Messrs. Ashe and Shore. Another of Mr. Tiarks' structures, the new building recently erected on Broad street for the Douglas estate and occupied by the Times newspaper, has already been described in the COLONIST as well as in the journal of which it is the home.

But it is not only in Victoria that great improvements have been going on. North Saanich, which is now coming so rapidly to the front as an excellent farming country, has begun to move, and the bungalow residence and farm buildings erected by Mr. Le Poer Trench are a prominent feature on the West road about eighteen miles from Victoria. This house, too, is very complete and has been planned to meet the special requirements of the situation, while the farm buildings have also had great care bestowed on them. The contractor here was Mr. A. McLarty. It is certain that even more extensive improvements in the shape of farm buildings and residences will be made in Saanich next year, and the prospects for the spring of 1895 for building in Victoria are brightening day by day.

YESTERDAY'S Gazette contains the following copy of a notification, by D. Galbraith and 21 other residents of Agassiz: "We, the undersigned land-owners within the herein described boundaries, beginning at the base of the mountain on the west boundary of Experimental Farm; thence in a south-westerly direction to the point where the C. P. R. crosses the east line of lot 37G: thence due south to mountain; thence following the base of said mountain in a south westerly direction to the Fraser river, following the Fraser river in a westerly direction to the south corner of south-west quarter of section 23, township 3, range 29 west 6th meridian; then due north to the north-east corner of said lot; thence in a northwesterly direction till it intersects the C. P. R. at the east boundary of the south-east quarter of section 25; then including all the land lying between the C.P.R. and the mountain at the north, from where the C.P.R. touches the mountain at Farr's Bluff to where the land known as the Hotspring property intersects the Farr mountain; thence following the boundary of said land east till it intersects the opposite mountain; thence following the said mountain in a south-easterly direction to point of commencement; take this opportunity of notifying you, Messrs. A. St. George Hamersly, W. E. Green and Frank West, commissioners, that we dissent from the proposal to go on with the work for which you were appointed. Furthermore, it is our pleasure that you, the above mentioned commissioners, be dismissed, according to clause 4 of the act respecting draining, dyking and irrigating of lands, 1894."

Disastrous Railway Collision.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 7.—A disastrous collision between a passenger and freight, resulting in the loss of six lives, occurred at Rosenteel siding, 103 miles east of Pittsburg, on the B. & Q railway this evening. A Connellsville, Pa., special to the Times says that ten or twelve passengers are reported killed. The first coach was smashed to splinters and later took fire.

WHAT DO YOU WANT? You can get it by advertising in THE COLONIST, and it will no cost you much.

REPORT OF THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

THE RESULTS OF THE RECENT INVESTIGATIONS IN PARIS AND THE REPORT OF THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAVE PLACED APOLLINARIS WATER AT THE HEAD *OF* ALL *THE WATERS EXAMINED FOR* PURITY *AND* FREEDOM *FROM DISEASE GERMS.*

THE CITY.

L. P. DUFF has made application to the benchers of the law society to be called to the bar and admitted to practice as a solicitor of British Columbia.

No date has yet been set for the investigation of the affairs of the Old Men's Home by the city council, and the inquiry will probably go over until some day next week. Interesting developments are looked for.

THE case of Lee Chick, the Chinaman arrested on Monday last for threatening to kill a fellow-resident of Chinatown, was concluded in the city police court yesterday morning, the defendant being bound over in sureties of $250 to keep the peace for a period of one year; in default he will serve six months at hard labor.

ALEXANDER SALVINI and Mr. and Mrs. Kendall are two strong dramatic attractions which are coming this way, and are already advertised in Seattle. The Kendalls will appear at The Victoria some time about the end of the present month, and Manager Jamieson is making effort to bring Salvini over also, for one night at least. There are no open dates unfortunately, but as Salvini wants to come his manager will do all in his power to accommodate Victoria.

THE Fur Trade Review, of New York, commenting editorially upon the success of the Canadian and American sealers this year, puts the total catch from all sources at 172,956 skins. The catch of the Canadian schooners on the Japanese coast is given as 57,264, and that of the American fleet there as 26,082. Canadian vessels are credited with 33,142 skins for Behring sea, and American with but 3,741. The other heads are: Russian islands, 1,681; Alaskas, 16,030; Copper islands, 27,287; Neah bay, 329; Lobos island, 7,000; and Cape of Good Hope, 400. This shows a total of 83,346 skins from the Japanese coast, and a grand total from all sources of 172,956.

JAMES NEEDHAM, a commercial ambassador whose special mission is to clothe the naked, was charged in the city police court yesterday with having violated the provisions of the revenue by-law of the city in the course of his philanthropic endeavours. Specifically, the information alleged that he had been soliciting orders for an Eastern clothing house without paying the customary fee in such cases due and demanded. There were several witnesses required who were not in attendance, and the case was remanded until to-day. Needham was arrested by warrant as he was leaving by the Charmer yesterday morning, Assistant Treasurer E. C. Smith laying the information, and the necessary papers being issued by Mr. R. B. McMicking, J. P.

PAT CROWLEY, not the chief of the San Francisco police, but a namesake, was fined $5 in the police court yesterday morning for carrying a concealed weapon. He explained to the Court how it all happened. He had intended to go shooting yesterday, and brought the weapon down town in order to fit it with ammunition. The gunsmith's store was closed and so he started home, meeting on the way a few friends with whom he proceeded to "have a good time." He was at peace with himself and all the world when Constable Carson met him and advised him not to proclaim his joy so loudly to the world and to go home while he was still able to navigate. He replied that the officer might go to some place less comfortable than the average Canadian home, and that he would return to his ain fireside when he got good and ready to, and not before. There were a few other expressions of opinion interchanged, and the constable seeing that he had something which looked suspicious in his pocket gathered him in.

MR. CHARLES SMITH, of the Saanich road, whose twenty-year-old wife deserted him and their little ones about a fortnight ago, has not yet gained any clue to the whereabouts of his missing helpmeet. He is taking the matter philosophically, however, believing that when tired of roaming Mrs. Smith will write him or come home. Whom she went away with or why, are questions which remain unanswered, although there is suspicion as regards the former. It was at first thought that the absent wife crossed over to one of the cities of the Sound; subsequent information however leads to the belief that she went from here to Nanaimo and thence to the Mainland. She is described as five feet six inches in height with grey eyes, light complexion and a good figure. Her weight is about 140 pounds; she is a tasteful dresser, and speaks both English and French fluently. For the present Mr. Smith had installed a housekeeper in his deserted home and his domestic arrangements have not been disturbed in the least.

THE matter of the closing of the old Esquimalt road, which was referred to in a communication considered at the last meeting of the city council, is still in the same position that it was then. It has been referred to the street committee and city barristers, and as the committee does not meet until Monday no move has yet been made in the case. According to one of the residents of the interested locality, vehicles are in consequence of the fencing up of the road by Mr. Peddle compelled to go half a mile round, while pedestrians in clambering round the rocks, especially after nightfall, risk their lives. The point at issue appears to be precisely the same as in the Craigflower road case. Mr. Peddle claims that the city has compelled him to pay taxes upon the land which he now takes possession of for many years, and he holds that if the road is to be considered a public highway the monies collected from him must be refunded. All who have business to transact in the neighborhood hope to see prompt action of some kind taken, and injunction proceedings are talked of unless the city moves quickly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way positively cures catarrh.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

NOTICE.

THE HOTEL VICTORIA

now under the management of

MR. E. ESCALET

is being conducted on strictly first-class principles, everything being in the very best style.

Especial Attention is paid to the Cuisine.

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON

will be supplied, while the stock of Wines is of the finest French vintage.
oc7-tf

QUEEN'S RESTAURANT

COR. JOHNSON AND STORE STS.
FORMERLY THE EMPIRE RESTAURANT,

NOW SERVES

The Best 25c. Meal in the City.

MEAL TICKETS, $4.00.

Meal Hours from.... ....6 a.m. to 8 p.m.

VOSS & PERRY, PROPS
se18

LAKESIDE HOTEL

PRICE & JAYNES, PROPRIETORS.

COWICHAN LAKE

Is unquestionably the very best place on the Island for

DEER SHOOTING

AND

FLY FISHING

Stage leaves Duncan Station Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. my13-6m

COLWOOD HOTEL,

JUNCTION OF THE COLDSTREAM AND METCHOSIN ROADS

This Hotel has been furnished in first-class style, and the bar supplied with the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars.
oc10 1m W. McNEIL, Manager.

AMERICAN HOTEL

YATES STREET

Will be RE OPENED THIS EVENING by James Wishart. First-class liquors and cigars Open day and night. Cold lunch at all hours. The patronage of old friends and customers solicited. JAMES WISHART.
oc24-1m

TENDERS.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

MUNICIPALITY OF DELTA.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Saturday, November 10th, 1894, for the purchase of $3,000 worth of Debentures issued under the authority of the Delta Dyking and Drainage By-law, No 2.

Particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. F. GREEN, C.M.C.

Ladner's Landing, Oct. 23, 1894. oc25 td

SEALED TENDERS

Addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Additions to Drill Hall," will be received until noon of the 15th instant, for building as additions to Drill Hall, Victoria, officers' water closets men's latrines, etc., etc., in accordance with the drawings and specifications to be seen at this office on and after the 2nd instant.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.
F. C. GAMBLE.
Resident Engineer.

Department of Public Works,
Room 24 Five Sisters Block,
Victoria, B.C., 1st November, 1894.
no2-eod-td

Simpson, Strickland & Co.,

DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,

ENGINEERS, YACHT AND LAUNCH BUILDERS.

KINGDON TRADE MARK

SOLE MAKERS OF

Kingdon's Patent Machinery

—FOR—

STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and Shallow Draught Work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and workmanship are the best.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST
fe24

Drink Victoria-Phœnix Lager Beer.

Travel VIA Canadian Pacific Railway.

G. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, VANCOUVER, B.C.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, AGENT, VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICES.

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria.—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

THEODORE DAVIE, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Twelfth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favor of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this Twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our reign.

By Command.

JAMES BAKER,
se28-td Provincial Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Notice is hereby given that the time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving petitions for Private Bills will expire on Monday, the 26th day of November, 1894.

Private Bills must be presented on or before Monday, the third day of December, 1894.

Dated this 8th October, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
oc9-tf Clerk of the House.

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the Year 1894.

FALL ASSIZES.

*Nelson	Monday	10th September
*Donald	Monday	17th September
Clinton	Thursday	20th September
Richfield	Monday	24th September
Kamloops	Monday	1st October
Vernon	Monday	8th October
Lytton	Friday	12th October
New Westminster	Tuesday	6th November
Vancouver	Monday	12th November
Victoria	Tuesday	20th November
Nanaimo	Tuesday	27th November

*Special Assizes adjourned from the Spring by Mr. Justice Walkem and now fixed for these dates. au16

"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honon the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance," from the 1st day of April 1894, until the 1st day of April, 1895.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
29th March, 1894. fe10-td

PUBLIC NOTICE:

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,

133 Government Street.
private entrance on Pandora Street. oc16

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rail way and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

C. EDDY, General Agent,
J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent,
Olympic Block, Seattle

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND SLOCAN POINTS.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv... SPOKANE. ..Ar. 5:30 p.m

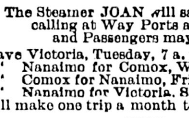
On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kalso and all lake points, arriving at Kalso at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days.

Commencing Aug. 25th, passengers for Trail Creek, Nakusp, New Denver, Revelstoke and all points on the Canadian Pacific Railway, will leave Spokane on Saturdays at 7 a. m., connecting at Northport with steamer (same day) at 1 p.m.

Passengers by steamer from above points arrive in Spokane same evening.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. ja11

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.



STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893.

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m
Will make one trip a month to Valdez Island.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. fe4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the Goods of Robert Williams, Deceased, and in the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Tyrwhitt Drake, bearing date the 20th day of October, 1894, I was appointed Administrator of the Estate and Effects of Robert Williams, late of the City of Victoria.

The Creditors of the Deceased are, on or before the 10th day of December, 1894, to send by post, prepaid to the undersigned, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts (verified by statutory declaration), and the names of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof all claimants will be peremptorily excluded from any benefit of the said Estate.

All persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith. W. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

Dated this 20th day of October, A.D. 1894.
oc21-1m

$500 REWARD

In addition to the reward of two hundred and fifty dollars offered by the Superintendent of Provincial Police on behalf of the Provincial Government, the Chinese Benevolent Society of British Columbia offers a further reward of four hundred dollars and the Chinese merchants of Vancouver one hundred dollars, for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who on Saturday, the fifteenth September, on the Vancouver and New Westminster Wagon Road, shot and killed Fie Mow, a Chinese vegetable seller.

WING KEE,
President Chinese Benevolent Society.
Victoria, B.C., Oct. 8, 1894. oc9-1m

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 21,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, Nov. 1, 1894. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass'r. Daily	North Bound (Read Down.) No. 4 Pass'r. Satur'y	Mls. f'm Vic	STATIONS.	Mls. f'm Wel	South Bound (Read Up) No. 1 Pass'r. Daily	South Bound (Read Up) No. 3 Pass'r. Satur'y
A.M. De. 8.00	P.M. De. 2.00		Victoria	78	P.M. Ar. 12.24	P.M. Ar. 5.30
" 8.04	" 2.04	1	Russell's	77	" 12.20	" 5.28
" 8.14	" 2.14	4	Esquimalt	74	" 12.10	" 5.16
" 8.39	" 2.39	11	Goldstream	67	" 11.45	" 4.51
" 9.14	" 3.10	20	Summit Siding	58	" 11.10	" 4.22
" 9.34	" 3.36	28	Shawnigan Lake	50	" 10.50	" 3.56
" 9.44	" 3.46	31	Cobble Hill	47	" 10.40	" 3.46
" 9.57	" 4.01	35	McPherson's	43	" 10.27	" 3.31
" 10.07	" 4.11	38	Koksilah	40	" 10.17	" 3.21
" 10.12	" 4.16	40	Duncan's	38	" 10.12	" 3.16
" 10.22	" 4.26	43	Somenos	35	" 10.02	" 3.06
" 10.48	" 4.48	52	Chemainus	26	" 9.36	" 2.44
" 11.09	" 5.05	59	Oyster Bay Siding	19	" 9.15	" 2.26
Ar. 11.50 De. 11.59	" 5.46	73	Nanaimo	5	De. 8.34 Ar. 8.25	" 1.45
Ar. 12.14 P.M.	Ar. 6.00 P.M.	78	Wellington		De. 8.10 A.M.	De. 1.30 P.M.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
my4 Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take Sleeping Ca at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 9:00 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East,

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FAREWELL TO ABERDEEN.

Continued from page One.

if they have a scheme of their own. If not it is surely a solemn responsibility to try to hinder those who are at heart trying to do God's work and to reach after his ideal of unity.

But now ladies, I must set myself to my work and try to explain to you something of this National Council of Women of Canada, which is intended by its authors and promoters to forge, as it were, a golden link uniting all the women workers from ocean to ocean in bonds of sisterhood for the high and holy work which they are called on to undertake by virtue of their common womanhood, and their common responsibilities in this fair country.

I am afraid I must ask you to bear with me while I go through the dry details of our organization. But before doing this I would like to remove some misapprehensions concerning the Council by stating what it is not.

It is not a political association. (Hear, hear.) Some English newspapers stated at one time that I was organizing a political association of women throughout Canada for the purpose of turning out the present government. Well, ladies, quite apart from the fact that I myself have forgotten for some time what politics mean, this Council has nothing to do with politics; if there existed a political association of women in the Dominion they could be represented on it.

The Council is not a trades union, although trades unions or friendly societies of women can be represented on it. It is not a temperance association, although temperance societies can be and are represented on it. It is not a society for revolutionizing the relation of mistresses and servants, although we hope that the present difficulties in connection with domestic service will receive much consideration. (Applause.) It is not a religious body only, nor a philanthropic body only, nor an educational body only. It is none of these things, and yet it is all of them, and that I think is the keynote of the object of this meeting. We desire to form a body which will, as it were, focus the work and thought of women in Victoria—the work and thought of all the different activities being carried on. That is the object of the National Council of Women of Canada, and it is on the same principle that all the local councils throughout Canada are intended to be formed.

I have been long enough here to hear a little of all that is being attempted in this city for the good of others—not only the various church societies for home and mission work, but the educational work represented by the teachers' association, by the kindergarten, by the Sunday school teachers, the temperance work, the rescue work, the work of that beautiful society the King's Daughters, whose very name is an inspiration; the good and useful work projected by the new Young Women's Christian Association; the hospital work of the noble sisters of St. Ann's Convent, and in the other hospitals, the Nurses' Home, the musical and artistic efforts that are being made, that delightful Alexandra Club, which I am sure will be of so much use to the ladies of Victoria, the work for the poor by our Jewish sisters and much else.

But let us go back and ask, How has this come about? Did it exist fifteen years ago? or even ten or twelve ago? We find that great progress has taken place during the last few years in women's work, and opportunities for good in all the countries of the world, and we can observe this fact in small outlying places, as well as in large cities and centres of population. The fact is, ladies, that women have found out that "union is strength." There used to be a sort of idea that women could not work together. We have heard on all sides that women had some sort of inherent incapacity for working together, but I think that that assertion has been pretty well contradicted of late, although still we need a great extension of the principle of co-operation; and those of us who have been workers know how difficult it is to induce others without experience in co-operation to take the first step. The first step taken we soon realize all the advantages which come from loyal help and support, and how much the discipline of co-operation assists us in our work, and how our own character is developed as we learn to take as well as to give; to accept the will and the decision of those who have most experience and authority amongst us; to carry out loyally the decision of the majority. So this tendency towards co-operation and union has been shown in all the various directions of work, and hence the outcome is all these different societies and auxiliaries, and institutions which are managed by various committees. You here know well the benefits which such organizations have brought to your city. That inclination is daily strengthened. (Applause.)

Not only do we find that these societies exist but there is a tendency between those of a kindred character to unite; in fact, I think we realize that the work of the different societies resembles, to a great extent, the work of specialists in the medical profession. One medical man will take up the study of the eye, another that of the ear, and another that of some other portion of the body; but they all find the necessity of coming together now and again and taking into consideration the care of the general health of the body if success is to be insured. The women workers of the place take up the various forms of work; some for the care of little children, some for the aged and infirm, others for the sick, and again for various reforms, prison reform, rescue and preventive work, and so on. Each of these is everywhere the work of specialists and we know how engrossing such work becomes; how those who are the most eager and enthusiastic in the work become engrossed in the particular line to which they have devoted themselves and thus naturally lose the opportunity of knowing what is going on in other lines of work.

But if we are to carry on our own line of work successfully, we must of necessity understand the general scope and the general wants of the lives to which we are devoting ourselves. If our work lies, for instance, specially among children we need to think of the various influences which tend to mould the child's life, and which will mould it in the future, as regards body, mind, soul; the different stages of its life. We need therefore to take a wide view to know more than our own particular line of work, and so we feel from time to time that we need to come in touch with the general work which is being done by others. I think it is a feeling of this sort that has brought about these councils for women, or, as they are called in England, Unions of Women Workers. (Applause.)

I need not trouble you, I think, with any history as to how the Women's National Council of Canada came into existence. It is pretty well known now that it is practically the outcome of the Women's Congress at Chicago last year, where the women present were urged to form Councils in all their different countries. I will content myself with giving you a short account of its work. The plan has been to form local councils in any given centres of population. These local councils have been formed by various societies and institutions, organizations of all sorts being represented in a central common body. Each society which federates is represented on a central committee by its own president. These form the executive of the Council, to which are added a few officers. This central body is then able to carry out whatever is needed to promote the objects of the Council. I will read to you the preamble of the National Council which I think will give you its aims:

"We, women of Canada, sincerely believing that the best good of our homes and nation will be advanced by our own greater unity of thought, sympathy, and purpose, and that an organized movement of women will best conserve the highest good of the family and the state, do hereby band ourselves together to further the application of the Golden Rule to society, custom and law."

I think that preamble really contains the whole gist of the matter. That is a greater unity and the furtherance of the Golden Rule in all the relations of life. You will ask how this end is to be accomplished. The executive committee of which I have spoken in each council generally arranges from time to time to have some general meeting or conference at which all these societies which join are represented. These give in a short account of their own particular work, and, in addition, a paper or papers are read by ladies who have been invited to discuss some special subject of general interest to the community.

You will see that the mere fact of the different departments of work being carried on by many different sections of thought and brought before the public, in itself must tend to this unity of thought, sympathy and purpose, of which we have been speaking. To begin with, it enables the public to acquire some knowledge of the work that is being done, and you will know, ladies, how even in a comparatively small place people are often unaware of what is being done by the different societies and institutions. Surely that in itself is a very great benefit. But it is well for us that we should know what is being accomplished; it will draw out our sympathy; it will widen our charity to know of the noble work that is being accomplished by other bodies—bodies against which we may perhaps have had some prejudice; it will deepen our faith and we shall realize that we can learn from as well as give to them. It is a wonderful lesson to ourselves and it sends us to our homes rejoicing to know how God is working by many and divers means for His own good end. (Applause.)

It gives these institutions opportunities for bringing their various needs forward—their needs either for material help or for more workers; or it is the means of drawing into actual work some of the younger women who have not yet found their vocation, but who are stirred up by hearing what is being done by others. Then it enables to be brought before the public any general need in the city or district—some general want which all citizens of the place are concerned in relieving, and which if they determine together ought to be done, will undoubtedly be taken in hand by those who can meet such need. These are, I think, the chief benefits which come to any particular district through the establishment of such a council. I cannot give you any hard and fast lines on which these councils shall develope. They are intended to suit the needs of each place where they are set on foot, and if the council has been formed by those who are working—by those who know the people and their needs, then it will doubtless fulfil its objects and will also further the great work of bringing us all nearer together.

These local councils are represented on the National Council of Canada, which meets once a year in different places in the Dominion. It met last year at Ottawa. The different local councils, eight or nine in number, besides the nationally organized societies, were then represented. Ladies from different places read valuable papers on subjects relating to their special work or on subjects of general interest. These national councils have been formed not only in Canada and the United States, but in many countries in Europe and are intended to join an International Council which meets every five years, again extending the bond of a common sisterhood in work. You will see that there are vast possibilities in this work.

There are doubtless dangers also, for we are but human, and when we in this way gather together representatives of all sections of thought we know that there must be dangers, but we believe that this movement towards real unity—this coming to know one another better and to realize this common responsibility which is ours must tend for good both for ourselves individually and for the communities amongst which we live. And if we begin to think of some of the general subjects on which we can unite—some of the subjects in which all women of whatever church or denomination or section of the community may combine—surely there seem to be very many such subjects in which they are all deeply interested. First of all we must place the home.

We all here agree that the home is woman's first mission. But what does that involve? Sometimes it is spoken of as if home duties meant a narrow life, a circumscribed life, but if we ask ourselves what home means to each of us—what it should mean to each of us—we shall see that it by no means involves a narrow life. If we ask ourselves each of us to think out what would be the ideal for ourselves, each in our own position in our own home, of what we could do and be, and if we could rise to that ideal of character, and influence, and life, and self-sacrifice, you will at once see how much it means and how much we have to learn. Sometimes people speak as though the power to be home-makers came by instinct to women, but do not we know—we, who are in our homes as wives, mothers, sisters, daughters—that this is by no means the case? Do we not each of us realize our want of training and of knowledge in our contact with other lives, on which so much depends? Cannot we in these general conferences and meetings which are to bring us together as women who are wanting to fulfil their duty in the world—cannot we specially confer together on some of these matters which touch the very inmost springs of our lives? (Hear, hear.) Do we not need to know much more of how to train our children—how to study our children—to understand the different characters of those little ones that have been confided to us? and whom we often damage because we do not understand and enter into the individuality, the different characteristics of each one, and the different training needed to fit them for their work in life. Cannot these subjects bearing upon the relations of parents and children be made, as I trust they will be, most important subjects in your councils? Most valuable papers were read in these topics at the first meeting of the Council at Ottawa, and I trust we shall never meet without taking up this subject and endeavoring to help one another to understand what it means to be home-makers in the deepest and broadest sense. And even as regards the bodily wants, the sanitation of our homes, the care of the sick, the prevention of illness, the knowledge of the value of various foods and their preparation, are we all trained as women to know about these things and understand them? All these subjects have a general interest for us and touch us all very nearly. They are subjects which can be discussed with much help and profit and to which each of us doubtless could give her quota of experience.

Again, in speaking of our homes another subject has been suggested at our councils, the question of domestic service. It is a subject which is much on the thoughts of women everywhere, not only here but at home. It needs our best thought and essentially it is one which the women in any country should assist one another to solve. It is too large a subject to enter into at any length now, but it is one of those subjects which will have much light thrown upon it by these councils and by the coming together of wise, experienced, loving and sympathetic women. (Hear, hear.)

But springing up from these home duties come our social duties, which come to every woman—her duties to society. We sometimes lament the low tone of society, but if there is that low tone anywhere, whose fault is it? Is it not that of the women of the place? And is not a very grave responsibility lying upon us? and especially now in these days when every opportunity is given to woman for thorough education and for the use of her influence for the heightening of the whole tone of society. If we see the young people in our midst making pleasure the main object of life, whose fault is that? If there are two standards of morality expected, one for man and the other for woman; one for Sundays and the other for week days; one for religion and the other for business; whose fault is it? Is it not the fault of those who set the tone in the home and in the social life? In these matters also can we not unite in our conferences those of all churches and sections of thought who desire a lofty standard of morality, whether from the secular or religious point of view.

Can we not help one another to lift higher the ideal of life? whether in the home or social life, or the life of the country? (Applause.) Does it not depend upon us women, and especially upon those whom God has called to be mothers, to see that the children grow up with a high ideal of public life, that they should deem it to be a high privilege that they belong to this country, deem it a high honor to be trained to serve their country any way however humble. These matters come home to us mothers although I am not sure that the women of any country have realized the duty incumbent upon them to bring up their children with a distinct idea of what that service means. That brings us again to the further thought of a woman's duty to her country and to mankind at large; to that wider idea of duty to which women are called in these days. The call comes to all of us in one way or another. There are few who can shroud themselves in the privacy of their homes without hearing in their hearts the summons to serve their fellow creatures in some way or another. It is a most holy call and a high vocation this call which comes to women, but we must remember that one of the great essentials for its success is to carry into our work the element of true womanliness; and what does that quality involve? How has it been brought into being? Is it not the pressure of home duties and family life that has taught women in a greater or less degree that they must live for others? Is it not a fact that woman must learn this lesson through her children's needs, through the discipline of the home, if she is to rightly perform in any measure her duties as wife, daughter and mother? And it is in that spirit of self-sacrifice that we are called to go forth to the wider work to which women are being called now-a-days, and it is that spirit which only, our Lord has taught us, can regenerate the world. (Applause.)

I cannot suggest what the particular general work for the good of the community may be which the Victoria council, if it is formed, would be likely to take up, but I can indicate what the other councils have taken up and, by the way, I should tell you where local councils have been formed, namely at Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, London, Hamilton, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Yarmouth, Port Arthur, Fort William, Winnipeg, Edmonton. Councils are likely to be formed at Vancouver, Regina, Calgary and Medicine Hat. The Ontario councils are much interested now in pushing a movement for manual training in their schools, and this indicates what, perhaps you could do here.

Col. Baker is inaugurating this most useful reform in your schools, but if it is to be successful it must be backed by public opinion, and who can form that public opinion so well as the wives and mothers? If a paper were prepared showing the advantages of technical education for children and if a discussion ensued it would probably take public opinion one great step on this subject. (Hear, hear.) Montreal, again, is trying to arrange a scheme of associated charities, so very likely will Ottawa. Toronto dealt with the distress last year, being instrumental in the starting of an employment bureau. Quebec is to try to start a plan for training servants, and others are anxious to secure the appointment of police matrons to look after women newly arrested. It is wonderful how soon the work comes to our hands when we get together and talk over the needs of our community. (Applause.)

Let it be clearly understood that we are not demanding rights by this Council; we are but seeking to help one another to perform our duties in a higher spirit and with a deeper motive than ever before, although, indeed, it may lead us to see duties where we never saw them before. But let us never seek to escape the discipline which has sanctified womanhood, but rather let us glorify in it. Let us make it yield us its full fruits, teaching us to give our very best and our very selves to whatever work for the common good God calls us. Let us always remember our basis, the promotion of "the golden rule of love." What more can we require? It can exclude none. It includes all, and in all our different councils we rejoice to know that we have the support and co-operation of all sections; of all the various Protestant denominations; of representatives of the Roman Catholic church and its institutions. Here I would gratefully acknowledge the great support given to us by several of the archbishops and bishops of the church; and then again we have our Jewish sisters also with us. We welcome them all. Let them only be united in one common aim—the uplifting of humanity. Whether this is attempted through what we may call the more secular work of life or the educational work, or the promotion of that which goes to make life beautiful, the promotion of culture in any way, or the promotion of good and healthy recreation and all physical development—anything of that sort as well as directly philanthropic work—we want them all. We want them all to be drawn together by this beautiful and sacred bond of love. (Prolonged applause.)

When the Countess sat down a beautiful cross of flowers was presented to her by a young lady on the platform.

Mrs. Dewdney, in moving a vote of thanks to the Countess of Aberdeen, said that the address had given her a clearer idea than she could have gained in any other way of the objects of the National Women's Council.

Mrs. Charles Hayward seconded the motion, which was carried amid much applause.

In responding, Her Ladyship said that it was a great pleasure to her to learn that Mrs. Dewdney had kindly consented to act as honorary vice-president of the National Council for the Province of British Columbia.

Mrs. Teague came forward and on behalf of a number of ladies handed the Countess a magnificent bouquet.

Bishop Perrin upon being asked to say a few words, remarked:

"I can only say that I have listened with much pleasure to the address which has been delivered under most exacting circumstances. I do not know if there is a lady in Victoria who could have held the attention of so large an audience in the way the Countess of Aberdeen has. I am used to speaking, and I know I could not have done it. Considering the extremely large audience, the behaviour of the people of Victoria impressed me very much indeed as high above that of audiences in other places outside of the Dominion of Canada, and augurs well for the success of the present undertaking in this place. I am confident that it can be carried out. The Countess of Aberdeen in her address has covered the whole ground, and leaves me nothing to say on that score. Though I am one of those who will not be allowed to vote as I am only one of those "necessary evils," (laughter,) I must express my warmest wishes for the success of this important organization of woman's work in the city of Victoria. (Applause.)

Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney came towards the front of the platform smiling, and was heartily applauded. "I had no idea of saying anything to night," he said, "until the secretary of the Countess of Aberdeen said Her Excellency had expressed a wish for me to speak. I had the pleasure of hearing Her Excellency make a remark a few days ago on the platform of the drill shed. She said that the first duty of a child was to obey, and I recalled that expression on this occasion. (Laughter.) I am most proud to have the opportunity after listening to Her Excellency's address to say a few words. I heartily hope that this work will enter into the homes of the people of Victoria and extend forth into the whole of the Province. I hope most earnestly that it will bear good fruit, and for my own part I will do all I can to help it and give it my hearty support. (Applause.)

Mrs. Day then moved the following resolution:

"That a local council of the National Council of the Women of Canada be formed for Victoria and Vancouver Island."

Mrs. Spofford seconded the resolution, holding that the organization would tend to unity of thought and action on the part of the different organizations joining it.

The resolution was unanimously carried. Miss Perrin then moved

"That the constitution of the National Council of the Women of Canada be accepted by the local committee, and that the following be a provisional committee until the first general meeting: President, Mrs. Baker; vice-president, Mrs. Day; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Scaife; recording secretary, Mrs. Gordon Grant; treasurer, Mrs. A. E. B. Davie."

This was also carried unanimously, and after a few minutes silent prayer at the request of the Countess of Aberdeen, the doxology was sung and the meeting adjourned.

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30	15 00	7 80	4 06	17 00	8 84	4 60
31	15 25	7 94	4 13	17 30	9 00	4 68
32	15 50	8 06	4 19	17 61	9 16	4 76
33	15 70	8 16	4 24	17 94	9 33	4 86
34	15 88	8 26	4 30	18 29	9 52	4 95
35	16 04	8 34	4 34	18 65	9 70	5 04
36	16 24	8 44	4 39	19 04	9 90	5 15
37	16 44	8 55	4 45	19 45	10 12	5 26
38	16 68	8 67	4 50	19 89	10 35	5 39
39	16 92	8 80	4 58	20 44	10 63	5 53
40	17 20	8 94	4 65	21 05	10 95	5 70
41	17 48	9 09	4 73	21 69	11 28	5 87
42	18 05	9 39	4 88	22 38	11 04	6 05
43	19 05	9 91	5 15	23 11	12 02	6 25
44	20 16	10 48	5 45	23 89	12 43	6 49
45	21 40	11 13	5 79	24 72	12 85	6 69
46	22 76	11 84	6 16	25 60	13 31	6 93
47	24 26	12 62	6 56	26 54	13 80	7 18
48	25 92	13 48	7 01	27 53	14 32	7 45
49	27 73	14 42	7 50	28 60	14 87	7 74
50	29 72	15 45	8 04	29 72	15 45	8 04
51	32 14	16 71	8 69	30 92	16 08	8 36
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THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Nov. 8, 1894.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	50°	Mean 51°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	51°		
9 a. m..	52°	Highest 57°	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p. m..	57°		1 p.m.—Calm.
5 p. m..	52°	Lowest 49°	9 p.m.—4 N.
9 p. m..	49°		Rain—.00.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine—1hr. 12min.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Shot at by an Unknown Assailant While Shutting His Shop—Burglary.

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—John Hay, a grocer, was putting up the shutters of his shop on Tuesday night when an unknown man, driving past, shot at him with a pistol. Hay was unhurt. The assailant was chased but escaped unrecognized.

The residence of George Holmstead, registrar of the chancery court, was burglarized last evening and several valuable articles were stolen.

CRIMINALS BY BIRTH.

Parry Sound and Belleville Families Sent to Prison for Law Breaking.

PARRY SOUND, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—At the criminal assizes four notorious brothers named Perrault were sentenced to terms in the Central prison varying from six months to two years. Only one brother of this gang still remains at large.

BELLEVILLE, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—Oliver Arnold, of Rowden, and two sons have been sentenced to prison for larceny.

Fire at Blenheim.

BLENHEIM, Nov. 8.—Bryan's stave and hub mill was injured by fire yesterday. Considerable stock was damaged but the building was not greatly injured. The loss is covered by insurance.

THREE RIVERS, Nov. 8.—J. A. Gagnon's saw mill was burned this morning. There was $10,000 insurance.

AT Beacon Hill park yesterday afternoon a sympathetic citizen, seeing one of the does with a mass of wire netting entangled about its horns, climbed the fence of the park to effect its release. Evidently the animal did not understand the intrusion for it scampered away. In the meanwhile another spectator volunteered assistance, but the animal was too swift for either of them. In the excitement a second deer took part with surprising suddenness, giving the first intruder an uncomfortable seat on his head. His victim altogether unconscious of his movements, was struck violently from behind and carried some distance, getting clear from his assailant with much difficulty.

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Wednesday, Nov. 14, 8 p m. Sharp.

NATIONAL AIRS. NATIONAL COSTUMES.

"Prison Scene" and Grand Duet from Verdi's Il Trovatore, under the direction of W. Edgar Buck. Tickets 50c. Two children on one ticket.
no8-6t

A SOCIAL DANCE

will be held at Swan Lake Hotel on Friday, November 9th.
no8-2t HENRY BROWN, prop.

TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

Don't fail to send in your Orders Early for the

Christmas Papers.

Samples of the Colored Plates are on View In our Window.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

IMPORTANT SALE

ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a certain indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as Trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said Tramway and all the property of the said Tramway Company comprised in said indenture.

The Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the city of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that city and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company, or from Messrs. Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company

New Westminster,
10th August, 1894. au11-92t

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

S.S. PARIS.....Nov. 7, 11 a.m.
S.S. BERLIN.....Nov. 14, 11 a.m.
S.S. NEW YORK..Nov. 21, 11 a.m.
S.S. PARIS.....Nov. 28, 11 a.m.

For full particulars apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent,

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SCHULTZE CARTRIDGES

Carefully loaded by hand with the most accurate tools, and Eley's best materials throughout. Price $4.50 per 100, 12 gauge; $5.00 per 100, 10 gauge. Delivered in Victoria at the above prices.

CHARLES E. TISDALL,

Gunmaker, VANCOUVER
n3-3m

PASSENGERS.

Per Str CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—A C Sheldon and wife, Prof Ferguson, Mrs H L Wilson, T R Woodard, W F Flint, C Bennett, J Vajon, J C Bower, R S Miller and wife, Mrs Voorhees, J O Bellen, C Miller, Mr Fitzstubbs, F Francis and wife, Joseph Hunter, C R Sheerer.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—H Watson, Mrs Watson, J Houdy, Mrs M Henderson, V W Mitchell, J T Kennell, Capt Powers, S O'Brien, Thomas Reed, Mrs Napp, Frank Brown, Jack Frazier, Joan O'Riley.

Per Steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Robert Ward, Samuel Gibbs, John O Bent, Justice Drake, R J Hamilton, C D Rand, L K Safley and wife, Miss Gibbs, Mrs Page, J Page, H McKenzie, Mrs McKenzie, J Gillies, T H Hoone, Mrs Moffatt, J Magee, W C Marshall, Wm Skene, T M Henderson, Thos Bradbury, G E McWilliams, Miss Page, T A Graham, T J Beatty, J W Weart, E Bloomfield, E B Morgan, D M Cashin, J Wilson, T H Alcock, R Jones, J McConnell, Mrs Riddley.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—A & M, S M & T Co, H M Dumbleton, St Paul Hospital, E W & Co, Fell & Co, A & W W, A McGregor & Son.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—E G Prior & Co Ltd, Langley & Co, George McRae, J H Todd & Son, Fell & Co, J W Wilson & Co, S Leiser & Co, O'Brien & Varrelman.

Per Steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—C Braund & Co, Jas Mitchell, H B Co, Lenz & Leiser, R Jamieson, Order T B & Co, Langley & Co, E H Holton care of M & T, M W Waitt, Mrs J S Batty, A D Fuller, Capt O'Leary, J Piercy & Co, Rev T Rogers, E G Prior & Co, Davidson Bros, Col Ind Rev, R P R, Turner B & Co, S Shore, J H Todd, S Leiser, T Earle, R P Rithet, Wilson Bros, F Carne, Fell & Co, Can Gen Elec Co, R Baker, W G McKenzie, Clarke & Pearson, Johns Bros, Martin & R, R J Mott, Speed Bros, Thorpe & Co, W Blackie, Wood & Orr, Wing On, E G Anderson, Dom Exp Co.

MARRIED.

ACKERMAN-SINCLAIR—On the 8th instant, at the Methodist parsonage, James Bay, Victoria, by Rev. Mr. Tate, J. W. Ackerman to Elizabeth Margaret Sinclair.

DIED.

HARMS—In this city, on the 5th instant, Henry Harms, a native of Finland, aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday at 9 o'clock a.m. from Hayward's undertaking parlors, and at 9.30 at the Roman Catholic cathedral. Friends are invited to attend.